

# REPORT

March 2023

Project Id: ENBR2023-6

## Weymouth Compressor Station Solar Taurus Turbine Emissions Testing

*Prepared for*

**Algonquin Gas Transmission, LLC**

Weymouth Compressor Station  
890 Winter Street, Suite 320  
Waltham, MA 02451



*Prepared by*

**cm**

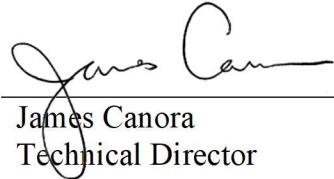
**Canomara LLC**  
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# **REPORT**

Weymouth Turbine Emissions Testing

Report Certification

Canomara LLC operated in conformance with all applicable test methods and quality assurance procedures during the test program.



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James Canora  
Technical Director

March 15, 2023

Date

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I certify that to the best of my knowledge:

- Testing data and all corresponding information have been checked for accuracy and completeness.
- Sampling and analysis have been conducted in accordance with the approved protocol and appropriate reference methods (as applicable).
- Any deviations, method modifications, or sampling and analytical anomalies are summarized in the report narrative.



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Evan Bali  
Project Manager

March 15, 2023

Date

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## Weymouth Turbine Emissions Testing

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### **1 INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 Overview**

Canomara LLC (CM) was contracted by Algonquin Gas Transmission, LLC (AGT), a business unit of Enbridge, Inc. (Enbridge), to conduct compliance emissions testing on one Solar Taurus 60-7802 natural gas fired turbine located at the Weymouth Compressor Station at 54 Bridge Street in North Weymouth, MA. The purpose of the testing was to demonstrate compliance with the testing requirements of Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) Plan Approval Application Number SE-15-027 and 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines*. Testing occurred on February 15 and 16, 2023.

#### **1.2 Contact Information**

Mr. Evan Bali of CM was the project manager for the test program. Ms. Kathryn Brown of AGT/Enbridge coordinated testing with plant operations and Mr. Benjamin Wankum of AGT/Enbridge was the station supervisor. Mr. Seth Pickering of MassDEP observed the testing. Contact information is summarized below.

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## **Weymouth Turbine Emissions Testing**

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## **2 SCOPE OF WORK AND TEST RESULTS**

CM conducted emissions testing on the Solar Taurus 60 in accordance with US EPA test methods. Table 2-1 contains the test matrix.

**Table 2-1  
Solar Turbine Test Matrix  
Weymouth Compressor Station**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Methods</b>	<b>Tests and Duration</b>	<b>MassDEP Limits <sup>2,3</sup></b>
Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> ) Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	EPA 3a	3, 60-minute	N/A
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO <sub>x</sub> )	EPA 7e	3, 60-minute	9 ppmvd @ 15% O <sub>2</sub>
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	EPA 10	3, 60-minute	1.25 ppmvd @ 15% O <sub>2</sub>
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	EPA 25a	3, 60-minute	2.4 ppmvd @ 15% O <sub>2</sub>
Particulate Matter (PM2.5) <sup>1</sup>	EPA 1-5/202	3, 250-minute	0.0066 lb/MMbtu

1. PM2.5 was conducted in accordance with EPA Method 5 and 202 where total particulate matter is reported as PM2.5 by combining filterable and condensable particulate matter.
2. The subpart KKKK limit is 25 ppmvd @15% O<sub>2</sub>.
3. Limits apply to the turbine at ambient temperatures greater than 0 degrees Fahrenheit.

Emissions testing on the Taurus 60 demonstrated compliance with all applicable permit limits. The turbine was operated at an average of 97.1% of the manufacturer's maximum design capacity at ISO conditions, which met the Plan Approval and Subpart KKKK required load conditions. Test summaries are presented in the following tables and complete data sets are located in the appendices.

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**Table 2-2**  
**NOx, CO and VOC Emissions Summary**  
**February 15, 2023**

Parameter	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Average	Permit Limit
Fuel Flow (mscfh)	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.7	N/A
Heat Input Rate (mmBtu/hr) <sup>(1)</sup>	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	N/A
Heat Input Capacity (mmBtu/hr)	67.14	67.14	67.14	67.14	N/A
Turbine Load (%)	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	75
O <sub>2</sub> (%)	15.23	15.26	15.24	15.24	N/A
NOx (ppm)	6.03	6.14	6.29	6.15	N/A
NOx (ppm @15% O <sub>2</sub> )	6.29	6.29	6.45	6.34	9 <sup>(2)</sup>
CO (ppm)	0.40	0.34	0.29	0.34	N/A
CO (ppm @15% O <sub>2</sub> )	0.42	0.35	0.30	0.35	1.25
VOC (ppm)	0.30	0.22	0.32	0.28	N/A
VOC (ppm @15% O <sub>2</sub> )	0.31	0.23	0.33	0.29	2.4

1. The EPA AP-42 approximate natural gas HHV of 1020 Btu/scf was used to calculate heat input.
2. The subpart KKKK limit is 25 ppm @15%O<sub>2</sub>.

**Table 2-3**  
**Particulate Matter Emissions Summary**  
**February 15 and 16, 2023**

Parameter	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Average	Permit Limit
Fuel Flow (mscfh)	65.7	63.1	62.9	63.9	N/A
Heat Input Rate (mmBtu/hr) <sup>(1)</sup>	67.0	64.3	64.2	65.2	N/A
Heat Input Capacity (mmBtu/hr)	67.14	67.14	67.14	67.14	N/A
Turbine Load (%)	99.9	95.8	95.6	97.1	75
PM <sub>2.5</sub> - Filterable and Condensable (lb/mmBtu)	0.0002	0.0004	0.00003	0.0002	0.0066

1. The EPA AP-42 approximate natural gas HHV of 1020 Btu/scf was used to calculate heat input.

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## **Weymouth Turbine Emissions Testing**

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### **3 PROCESS DESCRIPTION**

The Weymouth Compressor Station is located at 54 Bridge Street in North Weymouth, MA and is one of several compressor stations operated along AGT's interstate natural gas pipeline system.

The Solar Taurus 60-7802 is a natural gas fired simple cycle compressor turbine with a maximum rated capacity of 73.30 MMBtu/hr on a high heating value basis and a maximum fuel firing rate of 71,863 scf/hr at ambient temperatures above 0°F. Testing occurred while the turbine was operating within plus or minus 25% of the manufacturer's maximum design capacity at ISO conditions (67.14 MMBtu/hr) to satisfy the requirements of the Plan Approval and Subpart KKKK. Solar's proprietary "So-Lo-NOx" staged combustion system is utilized for the control of NO<sub>x</sub> emissions and the turbine is equipped with an oxidation catalyst for the control of CO and VOC.

Operating parameters were recorded by the facility at minimum of 15-minute intervals during the turbine emissions testing. The following parameters were recorded.

#### Compressor Data:

- Station gas flow rate (MMSCFD)
- Compressor suction and discharge pressures (PSIG)
- Compressor suction and discharge temperatures (°F)

#### Turbine Engine Data:

- Fuel flow rate (MSCFH)
- Heat Input (MMBtu/hr, calculated)
- Gas producer speed (NGP %)
- Power turbine speed (NPT %)
- Power turbine inlet and outlet air temperatures (°F)
- Power turbine discharge pressure (PCD PSIG)
- Oxidation catalyst inlet temperature (°F)
- Oxidation catalyst pressure drop (inches H<sub>2</sub>O)

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## **4 SAMPLING & ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES**

Table 4-1 lists the reference methods which were followed to conduct emissions testing. Appendix F contains detailed descriptions of the methods used during this test program. Table 4-2 contains information about the instrumental reference method analyzers.

**Table 4-1  
Reference Methods**

<b>Method</b>	<b>Description</b>
EPA 1	Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources
EPA 2	Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (Type S Pitot Tube)
EPA 3a	Determination of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide Concentrations In Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)
EPA 4	Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases
EPA 5	Determination of Particulate Matter from Stationary Sources
EPA 7e	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)
EPA 10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)
EPA 25a	Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer
EPA 202	Method for Determining Condensable Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources

**Table 4-2  
Instrumental Reference Method Analyzers**

<b>Constituent</b>	<b>Analyzer</b>	<b>Detector</b>	<b>Span</b>
O <sub>2</sub>	TAPI T200H	Paramagnetic	22 %
CO <sub>2</sub>	TAPI T300M	Non-Dispersive Infrared	18 %
NO <sub>x</sub>	TAPI 200H	Chemiluminescent	12 ppm
CO	TAPI T300M	Non-Dispersive Infrared	12 ppm
VOC	Vig 20	Flame Ionization	10 ppm

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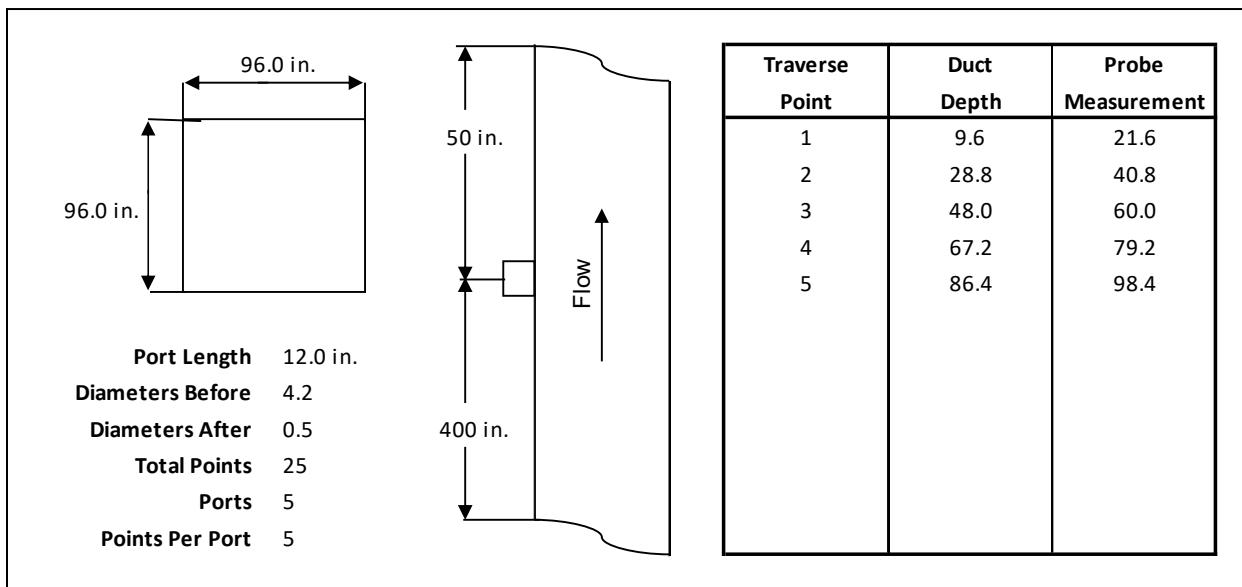
## Weymouth Turbine Emissions Testing

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### 4.1 Sampling Locations

Turbine sampling was conducted using five ports on the 96 x 96-inch horizontal exhaust duct prior to the vertical stack. A 3-point stratification test was conducted in accordance with Method 7E at 16.7%, 50.0% and 83.3% of the measurement line. Measurements demonstrated that the turbine is not stratified. A 25-point traverse was used for the particulate testing and the points are presented in Figure 4-1.

**Figure 4-1**  
**Turbine Traverse Points**



### 4.2 Non-Methane VOC Measurement Discussion

Methane concentrations were not subtracted from total hydrocarbons using Method 18 to determine non-methane VOC since total hydrocarbon concentrations were well below the permit limit.

## 5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

CM's quality assurance program is designed so that work is performed by competent, experienced individuals using properly calibrated equipment, approved procedures for sample collection, recovery, and analysis and proper documentation. This ensures the integrity of data collected, processed, and reported on each project.

All final project deliverables were reviewed by an independent peer reviewer. Additional project specific quality assurance requirements are based on client contracts, local, state, or regional environmental regulations, and quality requirements and guidelines included in published sampling and analytical methods. Specific quality assurance procedures and acceptance criteria for the test methods used can be found in Appendix F.

# Appendix A

## Emissions Data

Enbridge - Weymouth  
Taurus 60 (Stack)Emissions  
Summary TableCanomara  
Source Testing Services

Item	Description	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Average	Compliance
Date	Test Date	2/15/2023	2/15/2023	2/16/2023		
Start	Run Start Time	7:45	12:45	7:15		
Finish	Run Finish Time	12:15	17:05	11:35		
$\theta$	Net Run Time, minutes	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	
$N_{tp}$	Net Traversing Points	25	25	25	25	
$D_N$	Nozzle Diameter, inches	0.435	0.435	0.435	0.435	
$C_p$	Pitot Tube Coefficient	0.840	0.840	0.840	0.840	
$Y$	Dry Gas Meter Calibration Factor	0.983	0.983	0.983	0.983	
$\Delta H_{@}$	Dry Gas Meter Orifice Constant	2.048	2.048	2.048	2.048	
$P_{Br}$	Barometric Pressure, inches of Mercury	29.61	30.05	29.96	29.87	
$\Delta H$	Average orifice meter Differential, inches $H_2O$	2.30	2.18	2.51	2.33	
$V_m$	Dry Gas Meter Volume Sampled, cubic feet	203,543	201,901	216,417	207,287	
$t_m$	Average Dry Gas Meter Temperature, °F	54.0	63.0	67.5	61.5	
$V_{mstd}$	Dry Gas Meter Volume Sampled, dscf	204,559	202,308	214,545	207,137	
$V_{lc}$	Total Moisture Liquid collected, ml	292	292	289	291	
$V_{wstd}$	Volume of Water Vapor, standard cubic feet	13.74	13.74	13.60	13.69	
% $H_2O_{sat}$	Moisture Saturation at Stack Gas Temperature, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
% $H_2O_{calc}$	Calculated Moisture Content of Stack Gas, %	6.3	6.4	6.0	6.2	
$M_{fd}$	Dry Mole Fraction	0.937	0.936	0.940	0.938	
%CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon Dioxide, %	3.20	3.15	3.20	3.18	
%O <sub>2</sub>	Oxygen, %	15.24	15.14	15.15	15.18	
% CO + N <sub>2</sub>	Carbon Monoxide & Nitrogen, %	81.6	81.7	81.7	81.6	
% EA	Percent Excess Air, %	241.5	234.7	235.9	237.4	
$M_d$	Dry Molecular Weight, lb/lb-Mole	29.12	29.11	29.12	29.12	
$M_s$	Wet Molecular Weight, lb/lb-Mole	28.42	28.40	28.46	28.43	
$P_g$	Flue Gas Static Pressure, inches of $H_2O$	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	
$P_s$	Absolute Flue Gas Pressure, inches of Mercury	29.73	30.17	30.08	29.99	
$T_s$	Average Stack Gas Temperature, °F	942.4	937.2	956.3	945.3	
Avg $\Delta P$	Average Square Root Velocity Head, inches of $H_2O$	0.401	0.388	0.417	0.402	
$A_s$	Stack Cross sectional Area, square feet	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	
%I	Percent Isokinetic of Sampling Rate, %	101.6	102.9	102.1	102.2	90% - 110%
<b>FLOW</b>						
$v_s$	Average Stack Gas Velocity, fps	37.1	35.6	38.5	37.1	
$Q_{aw}$	Actual Wet Volumetric Flue Gas Flow Rate, acfm	142,502	136,733	147,934	142,390	
$Q_{sw}$	Standard Wet Volumetric Flue Gas Flow Rate, scfm	53,307	52,097	55,441	53,615	
$Q_{sw} (\text{scfh})$	Standard Wet Volumetric Flue Gas Flow Rate, scfh	3,198,411	3,125,835	3,326,488	3,216,911	
$Q_{sd}$	Standard Dry Volumetric Flow Rate, dscfm	49,951	48,784	52,136	50,290	
$Q_{sd} (\text{dscfh})$	Standard Dry Volumetric Flow Rate, dscfh	2,997,078	2,927,021	3,128,187	3,017,429	
<b>FUEL</b>						
Fuel	Fuel Type		Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	
$F_d$	F-Factor, dscf/mmBtu @ %O <sub>2</sub>	8710	8710	8710	8710	
<b>LOAD DATA</b>						
$F_{mcf}$	Fuel Flow, mcf	65.7	63.1	62.9	63.9	
$R_{\text{mmBtu}}$	Heat Input Rate, mmBtu/hr	67.0	64.3	64.2	65.2	
$C_{\text{mmBtu}}$	Heat Input Capacity, mmBtu/hr	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	
L %	Load, %	99.9	95.8	95.6	97.1	75
<b>PARTICULATE</b>						
$M_{TSP}$	TSP filter weight gain, mg	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
$m_a_{TSP}$	Mass of TSP recovery acetone after evaporation, mg	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
$V_{aw_{TSP}}$	Volume of acetone used for TSP sample recovery, ml	45	38	50	44.3	
$W_a$	Mass of acetone blank residue, mg	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	
$V_a$	Volume of acetone blank, ml	56	56	56	56.0	
$W_{TSP}$	Blank Corrected filterable TSP catch weight, mg	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	
$E_{TSP} (\text{lb/hr})$	Filterable TSP Emission Rate, pounds/hr	0.005	0.008	0.003	0.005	
$E_{TSP} (\text{lb/mmBtu})$	Filterable TSP Emission Rate, pounds/mmBtu	0.0001	0.0001	0.00003	0.0001	0.0066
$m_o$	Mass of organic CPM, mg	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	
$m_i$	Mass of inorganic CPM, mg	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.2	
$m_{ob}$	Mass of organic CPM in field train recovery blank, mg	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
$m_{ib}$	Mass of inorganic CPM in field train recovery blank, mg	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
$m_{tb}$	Mass of total CPM in field train recovery blank, mg	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
$m_{cpm}$	Mass of blank corrected total CPM, mg	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.4	
$E_{CPM} (\text{lb/hr})$	CPM Emission Rate, pounds/hr	0.013	0.025	0.000	0.013	
$E_{CPM} (\text{lb/mmBtu})$	CPM Emission Rate, pounds/mmBtu	0.0001	0.0003	0.0000	0.0001	
$W_{t_{TSP}}$	Total TSP Catch Weight, mg	0.6	1.1	0.1	0.6	
$E_{t_{TSP}} (\text{lb/hr})$	Total TSP Emission Rate, pounds/hr	0.018	0.034	0.003	0.018	
$E_{t_{TSP}} (\text{lb/mmBtu})$	Total TSP Emission Rate, pounds/mmBtu	0.0002	0.0004	0.00003	0.00020	0.0066

Enbridge - Weymouth  
Taurus 60 (Stack)

Emissions  
Summary Table

Canomara  
Source Testing Services

Item	Description	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Average	Compliance
<b>INSTRUMENTAL REFERENCE METHODS</b>						
Date	Test Date	2/15/2023				
Time	Run Time	7:50-8:50	9:00-10:00	10:10-11:10		
O <sub>2</sub> %	Oxygen, %	15.23	15.26	15.24	15.24	
CO <sub>2</sub> %	Carbon Dioxide, %	3.16	3.19	3.19	3.18	
NO <sub>x</sub> ppm	Oxides of Nitrogen Concentration, ppmd	6.03	6.14	6.29	6.15	
NO <sub>x</sub> ppm@15%O <sub>2</sub>	Oxides of Nitrogen Concentration, ppmd@15%O <sub>2</sub>	6.29	6.29	6.45	6.34	9
CO ppm	Carbon Monoxide Concentration, ppmd	0.40	0.34	0.29	0.34	
CO ppmd@15%O <sub>2</sub>	Carbon Monoxide Concentration, ppm-dry@15%O <sub>2</sub>	0.42	0.35	0.30	0.35	1.25
THC ppmw	Total Hydrocarbon Concentration as Methane, ppm-wet	0.28	0.21	0.30	0.26	
VOC ppmd as C1	VOC as Methane, ppm-dry	0.30	0.22	0.32	0.28	
VOC ppmd as C1@15%O <sub>2</sub>	VOC as Methane, ppm-dry@15%O <sub>2</sub>	0.31	0.23	0.33	0.29	2.4

<u>Cylinder Gas</u>	O2 (%) Stack	CO2 (%) Stack	NOx (ppm) Stack	CO (ppm) Stack	THC (ppm) Stack
Zero ID					
Zero Expiration					
Low ID					XC011774B
Low Expiration					1/24/2025
Low Concentration					2.99
Mid ID	CC338233	CC338233	EB0106462	EB0106462	CC29207
Mid Expiration	5/18/2030	5/18/2030	11/28/2025	11/28/2025	11/23/2029
Mid Concentration	9.98	10.02	5.94	6.06	5.04
High ID	CC428437	CC428437	CC427947	CC427947	ALM040608
High Expiration	3/5/2027	3/5/2027	7/7/2024	7/7/2024	3/29/2029
High Concentration	22.13	18.34	12	12.1	8.55
<u>Calibration Error</u>	O2 (%) Stack	CO2 (%) Stack	NOx (ppm) Stack	CO (ppm) Stack	THC (ppm) Stack
15Feb2023 - 07:21:57					
Zero Response	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.07
Zero Error (%)	0.23	0.35	0.79	0.7	0.81
Low Response	0	0	0	0	2.95
Low Error (%)	0	0	0	0	-1.3
Mid Response	10.05	10.07	5.99	6.02	5.01
Mid Error (%)	0.35	0.3	0.41	-0.3	-0.62
High Response	22.12	18.23	12.01	12.05	8.48
High Error (%)	-0.04	-0.59	0.1	-0.41	-0.87
<u>Initial Bias</u>	O2 (%) Stack	CO2 (%) Stack	NOx (ppm) Stack	CO (ppm) Stack	THC (ppm) Stack
15Feb2023 - 07:28:40					
Zero Response	0.05	0.04	0.09	0.14	0.07
Zero Bias (%)	0.01	-0.13	-0.01	0.5	0
Span Concentration	9.98	10.02	5.94	6.06	5.04
Span Response	10.01	10.18	6.02	5.99	5.01
Span Bias (%)	-0.2	0.59	0.26	-0.26	0
<u>Final Bias &amp; Drift</u>	O2 (%) Stack	CO2 (%) Stack	NOx (ppm) Stack	CO (ppm) Stack	THC (ppm) Stack
15Feb2023 - 08:55:40					
Zero Response	0.09	0.03	0.2	0.14	0.1
Zero Bias (%)	0.17	-0.18	0.87	0.45	0.38
Zero Drift (%)	0.16	-0.05	0.88	-0.05	0.38
Span Concentration	9.98	10.02	5.94	6.06	5.04
Span Response	9.92	10.1	6.06	6.04	5.07
Span Bias (%)	-0.6	0.16	0.6	0.11	0.73
Span Drift (%)	-0.4	-0.43	0.34	0.37	0.73
<u>Results</u>	O2 (%) Stack	CO2 (%) Stack	NOx (ppm) Stack	CO (ppm) Stack	THC (ppm) Stack
Corrected Averages	15.23	3.16	6.03	0.4	0.28

<u>Log Averages</u>	O2 (%)	CO2 (%)	NOx (ppm)	CO (ppm)	THC (ppm)
	Stack	Stack	Stack	Stack	Stack
15Feb2023 - 07:51:10	15.18	3.23	5.99	0.53	0.29
15Feb2023 - 07:52:10	15.18	3.2	5.99	0.55	1.46
15Feb2023 - 07:53:10	15.18	3.21	6.05	0.58	1.6
15Feb2023 - 07:54:10	15.18	3.23	6.19	0.56	0.97
15Feb2023 - 07:55:10	15.18	3.2	6.24	0.64	0.66
15Feb2023 - 07:56:10	15.18	3.24	6.16	0.78	0.55
15Feb2023 - 07:57:10	15.18	3.23	6.09	0.76	0.51
15Feb2023 - 07:58:10	15.18	3.21	6.12	0.7	0.4
15Feb2023 - 07:59:10	15.18	3.22	6.12	0.61	0.24
15Feb2023 - 08:00:10	15.18	3.24	6.11	0.53	0.15
15Feb2023 - 08:01:10	15.19	3.23	6.1	0.55	0.13
15Feb2023 - 08:02:10	15.19	3.22	6.09	0.52	0.09
15Feb2023 - 08:03:10	15.18	3.21	6.15	0.51	0.2
15Feb2023 - 08:04:10	15.19	3.24	6.15	0.44	0.14
15Feb2023 - 08:05:10	15.18	3.21	6.12	0.42	0.16
15Feb2023 - 08:06:10	15.19	3.22	6.16	0.52	0.19
15Feb2023 - 08:07:10	15.18	3.21	6.13	0.6	0.22
15Feb2023 - 08:08:10	15.18	3.22	6.13	0.58	0.27
15Feb2023 - 08:09:10	15.18	3.24	6.16	0.57	0.22
15Feb2023 - 08:10:10	15.19	3.21	6.18	0.55	0.25
15Feb2023 - 08:11:10	15.19	3.23	6.17	0.53	0.27
15Feb2023 - 08:12:10	15.19	3.21	6.2	0.49	0.24
15Feb2023 - 08:13:10	15.18	3.23	6.17	0.47	0.16
15Feb2023 - 08:14:10	15.19	3.22	6.15	0.49	0.14
15Feb2023 - 08:15:10	15.19	3.23	6.18	0.51	0.09
15Feb2023 - 08:16:10	15.19	3.23	6.17	0.47	0.17
15Feb2023 - 08:17:10	15.19	3.22	6.12	0.51	0.22
15Feb2023 - 08:18:10	15.19	3.22	6.08	0.56	0.19
15Feb2023 - 08:19:10	15.19	3.22	6.15	0.55	0.17
15Feb2023 - 08:20:10	15.18	3.22	6.16	0.52	0.31
15Feb2023 - 08:21:10	15.18	3.23	6.09	0.56	0.32
15Feb2023 - 08:22:10	15.18	3.21	6.06	0.54	0.34
15Feb2023 - 08:23:10	15.18	3.2	6.07	0.51	0.31
15Feb2023 - 08:24:10	15.18	3.22	6.09	0.53	0.29
15Feb2023 - 08:25:10	15.18	3.21	6.07	0.57	0.3
15Feb2023 - 08:26:10	15.18	3.2	6.07	0.55	0.32
15Feb2023 - 08:27:10	15.18	3.21	6.1	0.56	0.32
15Feb2023 - 08:28:10	15.17	3.22	6.13	0.51	0.24
15Feb2023 - 08:29:10	15.17	3.23	6.1	0.57	0.22
15Feb2023 - 08:30:10	15.17	3.23	6.04	0.52	0.25
15Feb2023 - 08:31:10	15.17	3.22	6.03	0.46	0.22
15Feb2023 - 08:32:10	15.17	3.22	6.08	0.53	0.15
15Feb2023 - 08:33:10	15.17	3.21	6.1	0.48	0.12
15Feb2023 - 08:34:10	15.18	3.24	6.15	0.5	0.15
15Feb2023 - 08:35:10	15.17	3.24	6.15	0.49	0.21
15Feb2023 - 08:36:10	15.17	3.23	6.13	0.56	0.21
15Feb2023 - 08:37:10	15.17	3.23	6.12	0.49	0.19
15Feb2023 - 08:38:10	15.17	3.23	6.14	0.45	0.18
15Feb2023 - 08:39:10	15.18	3.22	6.2	0.47	0.18
15Feb2023 - 08:40:10	15.17	3.24	6.19	0.46	0.17
15Feb2023 - 08:41:10	15.17	3.24	6.13	0.46	0.15
15Feb2023 - 08:42:10	15.17	3.23	6.09	0.43	0.15
15Feb2023 - 08:43:10	15.17	3.23	6.11	0.59	0.1
15Feb2023 - 08:44:10	15.17	3.22	6.12	0.47	0.17
15Feb2023 - 08:45:10	15.17	3.22	6.15	0.44	0.25
15Feb2023 - 08:46:10	15.17	3.22	6.19	0.45	0.18
15Feb2023 - 08:47:10	15.17	3.24	6.2	0.44	0.18
15Feb2023 - 08:48:10	15.17	3.24	6.19	0.39	0.23
15Feb2023 - 08:49:10	15.17	3.22	6.19	0.42	0.16
15Feb2023 - 08:50:10	15.17	3.24	6.26	0.42	0.15
Average	15.18	3.22	6.13	0.52	0.28

<u>Cylinder Gas</u>	O2 (%) Stack	CO2 (%) Stack	NOx (ppm) Stack	CO (ppm) Stack	THC (ppm) Stack
Zero ID					
Zero Expiration					
Low ID					XC011774B
Low Expiration					1/24/2025
Low Concentration					2.99
Mid ID	CC338233	CC338233	EB0106462	EB0106462	CC29207
Mid Expiration	5/18/2030	5/18/2030	11/28/2025	11/28/2025	11/23/2029
Mid Concentration	9.98	10.02	5.94	6.06	5.04
High ID	CC428437	CC428437	CC427947	CC427947	ALM040608
High Expiration	3/5/2027	3/5/2027	7/7/2024	7/7/2024	3/29/2029
High Concentration	22.13	18.34	12	12.1	8.55
<u>Calibration Error</u>	O2 (%) Stack	CO2 (%) Stack	NOx (ppm) Stack	CO (ppm) Stack	THC (ppm) Stack
15Feb2023 - 07:21:57					
Zero Response	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.07
Zero Error (%)	0.23	0.35	0.79	0.7	0.81
Low Response	0	0	0	0	2.95
Low Error (%)	0	0	0	0	-1.3
Mid Response	10.05	10.07	5.99	6.02	5.01
Mid Error (%)	0.35	0.3	0.41	-0.3	-0.62
High Response	22.12	18.23	12.01	12.05	8.48
High Error (%)	-0.04	-0.59	0.1	-0.41	-0.87
<u>Initial Bias</u>	O2 (%) Stack	CO2 (%) Stack	NOx (ppm) Stack	CO (ppm) Stack	THC (ppm) Stack
15Feb2023 - 08:55:40					
Zero Response	0.09	0.03	0.2	0.14	0.1
Zero Bias (%)	0.17	-0.18	0.87	0.45	0.38
Span Concentration	9.98	10.02	5.94	6.06	5.04
Span Response	9.92	10.1	6.06	6.04	5.07
Span Bias (%)	-0.6	0.16	0.6	0.11	0.73
<u>Final Bias &amp; Drift</u>	O2 (%) Stack	CO2 (%) Stack	NOx (ppm) Stack	CO (ppm) Stack	THC (ppm) Stack
15Feb2023 - 10:07:51					
Zero Response	0.05	0.04	0.15	0.11	0.12
Zero Bias (%)	-0.01	-0.11	0.46	0.21	0.61
Zero Drift (%)	-0.18	0.07	-0.41	-0.24	0.23
Span Concentration	9.98	10.02	5.94	6.06	5.04
Span Response	9.95	10.06	6.08	6.04	5.09
Span Bias (%)	-0.46	-0.09	0.76	0.18	0.97
Span Drift (%)	0.14	-0.25	0.16	0.07	0.24
<u>Results</u>	O2 (%) Stack	CO2 (%) Stack	NOx (ppm) Stack	CO (ppm) Stack	THC (ppm) Stack
Corrected Averages	15.26	3.19	6.14	0.34	0.21

<u>Log Averages</u>	O2 (%)	CO2 (%)	NOx (ppm)	CO (ppm)	THC (ppm)
	Stack	Stack	Stack	Stack	Stack
15Feb2023 - 09:01:05	15.16	3.22	6.12	0.54	0.21
15Feb2023 - 09:02:05	15.17	3.21	6.14	0.55	0.19
15Feb2023 - 09:03:05	15.17	3.24	6.15	0.58	0.22
15Feb2023 - 09:04:05	15.17	3.23	6.15	0.5	0.21
15Feb2023 - 09:05:05	15.16	3.23	6.18	0.51	0.22
15Feb2023 - 09:06:05	15.17	3.23	6.19	0.53	0.2
15Feb2023 - 09:07:05	15.17	3.26	6.17	0.56	0.23
15Feb2023 - 09:08:05	15.17	3.25	6.18	0.56	0.23
15Feb2023 - 09:09:05	15.17	3.24	6.2	0.48	0.2
15Feb2023 - 09:10:05	15.16	3.23	6.2	0.47	0.14
15Feb2023 - 09:11:05	15.16	3.24	6.18	0.48	0.17
15Feb2023 - 09:12:05	15.16	3.23	6.2	0.53	0.18
15Feb2023 - 09:13:05	15.16	3.23	6.22	0.5	0.13
15Feb2023 - 09:14:05	15.16	3.24	6.21	0.46	0.14
15Feb2023 - 09:15:05	15.16	3.23	6.22	0.47	0.14
15Feb2023 - 09:16:05	15.16	3.21	6.26	0.46	0.12
15Feb2023 - 09:17:05	15.16	3.23	6.25	0.5	0.14
15Feb2023 - 09:18:05	15.15	3.24	6.29	0.54	0.12
15Feb2023 - 09:19:05	15.16	3.25	6.28	0.49	0.06
15Feb2023 - 09:20:05	15.16	3.23	6.27	0.49	0.1
15Feb2023 - 09:21:05	15.16	3.24	6.31	0.47	0.12
15Feb2023 - 09:22:05	15.16	3.23	6.31	0.51	0.15
15Feb2023 - 09:23:05	15.16	3.24	6.29	0.51	0.19
15Feb2023 - 09:24:05	15.15	3.22	6.29	0.49	0.18
15Feb2023 - 09:25:05	15.16	3.23	6.31	0.49	0.19
15Feb2023 - 09:26:05	15.16	3.23	6.31	0.49	0.18
15Feb2023 - 09:27:05	15.16	3.22	6.23	0.47	0.18
15Feb2023 - 09:28:05	15.16	3.25	6.26	0.48	0.17
15Feb2023 - 09:29:05	15.16	3.22	6.28	0.41	0.13
15Feb2023 - 09:30:05	15.16	3.25	6.28	0.48	0.18
15Feb2023 - 09:31:05	15.16	3.23	6.27	0.43	0.17
15Feb2023 - 09:32:05	15.16	3.24	6.27	0.42	0.12
15Feb2023 - 09:33:05	15.16	3.24	6.25	0.45	0.16
15Feb2023 - 09:34:05	15.16	3.22	6.26	0.46	0.15
15Feb2023 - 09:35:05	15.15	3.24	6.28	0.43	0.12
15Feb2023 - 09:36:05	15.15	3.24	6.26	0.45	0.11
15Feb2023 - 09:37:05	15.15	3.24	6.29	0.35	0.11
15Feb2023 - 09:38:05	15.15	3.25	6.33	0.43	0.24
15Feb2023 - 09:39:05	15.16	3.24	6.32	0.44	0.32
15Feb2023 - 09:40:05	15.15	3.24	6.27	0.43	0.35
15Feb2023 - 09:41:05	15.15	3.25	6.25	0.46	0.34
15Feb2023 - 09:42:05	15.15	3.22	6.3	0.43	0.35
15Feb2023 - 09:43:05	15.15	3.23	6.33	0.46	0.37
15Feb2023 - 09:44:05	15.15	3.24	6.26	0.41	0.31
15Feb2023 - 09:45:05	15.14	3.25	6.28	0.4	0.26
15Feb2023 - 09:46:05	15.15	3.24	6.3	0.41	0.18
15Feb2023 - 09:47:05	15.15	3.26	6.28	0.43	0.24
15Feb2023 - 09:48:05	15.15	3.25	6.31	0.4	0.26
15Feb2023 - 09:49:05	15.16	3.23	6.31	0.38	0.19
15Feb2023 - 09:50:05	15.16	3.24	6.29	0.39	0.21
15Feb2023 - 09:51:05	15.16	3.23	6.33	0.41	0.28
15Feb2023 - 09:52:05	15.16	3.23	6.33	0.42	0.31
15Feb2023 - 09:53:05	15.16	3.24	6.35	0.38	0.27
15Feb2023 - 09:54:05	15.15	3.24	6.36	0.4	0.29
15Feb2023 - 09:55:05	15.16	3.25	6.35	0.44	0.29
15Feb2023 - 09:56:05	15.15	3.25	6.35	0.47	0.26
15Feb2023 - 09:57:05	15.16	3.24	6.37	0.39	0.23
15Feb2023 - 09:58:05	15.15	3.25	6.41	0.42	0.26
15Feb2023 - 09:59:05	15.15	3.25	6.4	0.44	0.28
15Feb2023 - 10:00:05	15.15	3.24	6.38	0.4	0.27
Average	15.16	3.24	6.27	0.46	0.21

<u>Cylinder Gas</u>	O2 (%) Stack	CO2 (%) Stack	NOx (ppm) Stack	CO (ppm) Stack	THC (ppm) Stack
Zero ID					
Zero Expiration					
Low ID					XC011774B
Low Expiration					1/24/2025
Low Concentration					2.99
Mid ID	CC338233	CC338233	EB0106462	EB0106462	CC29207
Mid Expiration	5/18/2030	5/18/2030	11/28/2025	11/28/2025	11/23/2029
Mid Concentration	9.98	10.02	5.94	6.06	5.04
High ID	CC428437	CC428437	CC427947	CC427947	ALM040608
High Expiration	3/5/2027	3/5/2027	7/7/2024	7/7/2024	3/29/2029
High Concentration	22.13	18.34	12	12.1	8.55
<u>Calibration Error</u>	O2 (%) Stack	CO2 (%) Stack	NOx (ppm) Stack	CO (ppm) Stack	THC (ppm) Stack
15Feb2023 - 07:21:57					
Zero Response	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.07
Zero Error (%)	0.23	0.35	0.79	0.7	0.81
Low Response	0	0	0	0	2.95
Low Error (%)	0	0	0	0	-1.3
Mid Response	10.05	10.07	5.99	6.02	5.01
Mid Error (%)	0.35	0.3	0.41	-0.3	-0.62
High Response	22.12	18.23	12.01	12.05	8.48
High Error (%)	-0.04	-0.59	0.1	-0.41	-0.87
<u>Initial Bias</u>	O2 (%) Stack	CO2 (%) Stack	NOx (ppm) Stack	CO (ppm) Stack	THC (ppm) Stack
15Feb2023 - 10:07:51					
Zero Response	0.05	0.04	0.15	0.11	0.12
Zero Bias (%)	-0.01	-0.11	0.46	0.21	0.61
Span Concentration	9.98	10.02	5.94	6.06	5.04
Span Response	9.95	10.06	6.08	6.04	5.09
Span Bias (%)	-0.46	-0.09	0.76	0.18	0.97
<u>Final Bias &amp; Drift</u>	O2 (%) Stack	CO2 (%) Stack	NOx (ppm) Stack	CO (ppm) Stack	THC (ppm) Stack
15Feb2023 - 11:17:08					
Zero Response	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.16	0.14
Zero Bias (%)	-0.1	-0.02	-0.38	0.65	0.81
Zero Drift (%)	-0.09	0.09	-0.84	0.44	0.2
Span Concentration	9.98	10.02	5.94	6.06	5.04
Span Response	9.9	10.12	6.05	6.06	5.11
Span Bias (%)	-0.71	0.24	0.47	0.32	1.17
Span Drift (%)	-0.25	0.33	-0.29	0.14	0.2
<u>Results</u>	O2 (%) Stack	CO2 (%) Stack	NOx (ppm) Stack	CO (ppm) Stack	THC (ppm) Stack
Corrected Averages	15.24	3.19	6.29	0.29	0.3

<u>Log Averages</u>	O2 (%)	CO2 (%)	NOx (ppm)	CO (ppm)	THC (ppm)
	Stack	Stack	Stack	Stack	Stack
15Feb2023 - 10:11:22	15.14	3.25	6.34	0.34	0.34
15Feb2023 - 10:12:22	15.14	3.25	6.37	0.46	0.32
15Feb2023 - 10:13:22	15.14	3.23	6.39	0.37	0.28
15Feb2023 - 10:14:22	15.14	3.23	6.4	0.42	0.23
15Feb2023 - 10:15:22	15.14	3.22	6.42	0.46	0.24
15Feb2023 - 10:16:22	15.13	3.22	6.46	0.45	0.26
15Feb2023 - 10:17:22	15.13	3.26	6.48	0.4	0.29
15Feb2023 - 10:18:22	15.13	3.25	6.53	0.42	0.3
15Feb2023 - 10:19:22	15.14	3.24	6.55	0.41	0.26
15Feb2023 - 10:20:22	15.14	3.24	6.55	0.4	0.27
15Feb2023 - 10:21:22	15.13	3.22	6.52	0.46	0.29
15Feb2023 - 10:22:22	15.13	3.26	6.49	0.39	0.29
15Feb2023 - 10:23:22	15.13	3.26	6.47	0.43	0.32
15Feb2023 - 10:24:22	15.13	3.25	6.48	0.41	0.37
15Feb2023 - 10:25:22	15.13	3.24	6.47	0.38	0.36
15Feb2023 - 10:26:22	15.13	3.26	6.47	0.44	0.38
15Feb2023 - 10:27:22	15.13	3.23	6.51	0.46	0.37
15Feb2023 - 10:28:22	15.13	3.24	6.49	0.42	0.34
15Feb2023 - 10:29:22	15.13	3.25	6.45	0.43	0.35
15Feb2023 - 10:30:22	15.13	3.24	6.45	0.4	0.34
15Feb2023 - 10:31:22	15.13	3.24	6.44	0.5	0.34
15Feb2023 - 10:32:22	15.13	3.25	6.48	0.43	0.29
15Feb2023 - 10:33:22	15.13	3.24	6.52	0.37	0.29
15Feb2023 - 10:34:22	15.13	3.25	6.53	0.41	0.28
15Feb2023 - 10:35:22	15.13	3.26	6.55	0.45	0.27
15Feb2023 - 10:36:22	15.14	3.24	6.55	0.41	0.29
15Feb2023 - 10:37:22	15.13	3.25	6.51	0.37	0.32
15Feb2023 - 10:38:22	15.14	3.25	6.5	0.29	0.31
15Feb2023 - 10:39:22	15.14	3.26	6.48	0.41	0.31
15Feb2023 - 10:40:22	15.13	3.25	6.45	0.38	0.3
15Feb2023 - 10:41:22	15.14	3.25	6.5	0.37	0.33
15Feb2023 - 10:42:22	15.14	3.25	6.54	0.39	0.39
15Feb2023 - 10:43:22	15.13	3.26	6.55	0.44	0.37
15Feb2023 - 10:44:22	15.13	3.24	6.52	0.39	0.33
15Feb2023 - 10:45:22	15.14	3.23	6.52	0.41	0.31
15Feb2023 - 10:46:22	15.14	3.25	6.53	0.48	0.33
15Feb2023 - 10:47:22	15.14	3.25	6.46	0.45	0.31
15Feb2023 - 10:48:22	15.13	3.25	6.34	0.45	0.3
15Feb2023 - 10:49:22	15.14	3.27	6.27	0.41	0.23
15Feb2023 - 10:50:22	15.14	3.26	6.27	0.4	0.26
15Feb2023 - 10:51:22	15.14	3.24	6.28	0.43	0.24
15Feb2023 - 10:52:22	15.13	3.23	6.28	0.41	0.22
15Feb2023 - 10:53:22	15.14	3.22	6.26	0.36	0.24
15Feb2023 - 10:54:22	15.14	3.25	6.3	0.34	0.27
15Feb2023 - 10:55:22	15.15	3.24	6.29	0.43	0.27
15Feb2023 - 10:56:22	15.14	3.23	6.32	0.4	0.29
15Feb2023 - 10:57:22	15.14	3.25	6.32	0.42	0.34
15Feb2023 - 10:58:22	15.14	3.24	6.34	0.44	0.32
15Feb2023 - 10:59:22	15.14	3.22	6.33	0.41	0.28
15Feb2023 - 11:00:22	15.14	3.22	6.35	0.37	0.29
15Feb2023 - 11:01:22	15.14	3.23	6.31	0.43	0.27
15Feb2023 - 11:02:22	15.14	3.26	6.26	0.4	0.31
15Feb2023 - 11:03:22	15.15	3.25	6.28	0.47	0.33
15Feb2023 - 11:04:22	15.13	3.26	6.27	0.36	0.34
15Feb2023 - 11:05:22	15.15	3.21	6.28	0.39	0.3
15Feb2023 - 11:06:22	15.15	3.24	6.3	0.4	0.31
15Feb2023 - 11:07:22	15.14	3.23	6.32	0.4	0.27
15Feb2023 - 11:08:22	15.14	3.22	6.28	0.36	0.24
15Feb2023 - 11:09:22	15.14	3.24	6.26	0.65	0.26
15Feb2023 - 11:10:22	15.15	3.26	6.26	0.62	0.3
Average	15.14	3.24	6.41	0.42	0.3

<u>Cylinder Gas</u>	O2 (%)	CO2 (%)
	Stack	Stack
Zero ID		
Zero Expiration		
Low ID		
Low Expiration		
Low Concentration		
Mid ID	CC338233	CC338233
Mid Expiration	5/18/2030	5/18/2030
Mid Concentration	9.98	10.02
High ID	CC428437	CC428437
High Expiration	3/5/2027	3/5/2027
High Concentration	22.13	18.34
<u>Calibration Error</u>	O2 (%)	CO2 (%)
15Feb2023 - 11:31:20	Stack	Stack
Zero Response	0.05	0.06
Zero Error (%)	0.23	0.35
Low Response	0	0
Low Error (%)	0	0
Mid Response	10.05	10.07
Mid Error (%)	0.35	0.3
High Response	22.12	18.23
High Error (%)	-0.04	-0.59
<u>Initial Bias</u>	O2 (%)	CO2 (%)
15Feb2023 - 12:22:21	Stack	Stack
Zero Response	0.05	0.08
Zero Bias (%)	0.01	0.11
Span Concentration	9.98	10.02
Span Response	10.02	10.06
Span Bias (%)	-0.15	-0.1
<u>Final Bias &amp; Drift</u>	O2 (%)	CO2 (%)
15Feb2023 - 17:09:37	Stack	Stack
Zero Response	0.06	0.11
Zero Bias (%)	0.06	0.26
Zero Drift (%)	0.05	0.15
Span Concentration	9.98	10.02
Span Response	10.1	10.01
Span Bias (%)	0.2	-0.33
Span Drift (%)	0.35	-0.23
<u>Results</u>	O2 (%)	CO2 (%)
	Stack	Stack
Corrected Averages	15.04	3.15

<u>Log Averages</u>	O2 (%)	CO2 (%)
Stack	Stack	
15Feb2023 - 12:46:12	15.14	3.23
15Feb2023 - 12:47:12	15.14	3.23
15Feb2023 - 12:48:12	15.14	3.22
15Feb2023 - 12:49:12	15.14	3.2
15Feb2023 - 12:50:12	15.14	3.21
15Feb2023 - 12:51:12	15.14	3.22
15Feb2023 - 12:52:12	15.14	3.23
15Feb2023 - 12:53:12	15.14	3.22
15Feb2023 - 12:54:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 12:55:12	15.14	3.21
15Feb2023 - 12:56:12	15.14	3.19
15Feb2023 - 12:57:12	15.14	3.22
15Feb2023 - 12:58:12	15.14	3.22
15Feb2023 - 12:59:12	15.13	3.2
15Feb2023 - 13:00:12	15.13	3.2
15Feb2023 - 13:01:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 13:02:12	15.13	3.19
15Feb2023 - 13:03:12	15.13	3.2
15Feb2023 - 13:04:12	15.12	3.19
15Feb2023 - 13:05:12	15.13	3.2
15Feb2023 - 13:06:12	15.13	3.22
15Feb2023 - 13:07:12	15.13	3.22
15Feb2023 - 13:08:12	15.13	3.23
15Feb2023 - 13:09:12	15.13	3.22
15Feb2023 - 13:10:12	15.13	3.2
15Feb2023 - 13:11:12	15.13	3.2
15Feb2023 - 13:12:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 13:13:12	15.13	3.19
15Feb2023 - 13:14:12	15.13	3.22
15Feb2023 - 13:15:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 13:16:12	15.14	3.21
15Feb2023 - 13:17:12	15.14	3.2
15Feb2023 - 13:18:12	15.14	3.2
15Feb2023 - 13:19:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 13:20:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 13:21:12	15.14	3.21
15Feb2023 - 13:22:12	15.14	3.19
15Feb2023 - 13:23:12	15.14	3.2
15Feb2023 - 13:24:12	15.14	3.2
15Feb2023 - 13:25:12	15.13	3.2
15Feb2023 - 13:26:12	15.14	3.2
15Feb2023 - 13:27:12	15.14	3.2
15Feb2023 - 13:28:12	15.14	3.21
15Feb2023 - 13:29:12	15.14	3.22
15Feb2023 - 13:30:12	15.15	3.22
15Feb2023 - 13:31:12	15.14	3.21
15Feb2023 - 13:32:12	15.14	3.22
15Feb2023 - 13:33:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 13:34:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 13:35:12	15.14	3.21
15Feb2023 - 13:36:12	15.14	3.2
15Feb2023 - 13:37:12	15.14	3.19
15Feb2023 - 13:38:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 13:39:12	15.13	3.2
15Feb2023 - 13:40:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 13:41:12	15.14	3.2
15Feb2023 - 13:42:12	15.14	3.2
15Feb2023 - 13:43:12	15.14	3.2
15Feb2023 - 13:44:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 13:45:12	15.14	3.2
15Feb2023 - 13:46:12	15.14	3.2
15Feb2023 - 13:47:12	15.14	3.22
15Feb2023 - 13:48:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 13:49:12	15.14	3.2
15Feb2023 - 13:50:12	15.14	3.21
15Feb2023 - 13:51:12	15.14	3.2
15Feb2023 - 13:52:12	15.14	3.2
15Feb2023 - 13:53:12	15.13	3.2
15Feb2023 - 13:54:12	15.14	3.21
15Feb2023 - 13:55:12	15.14	3.22
15Feb2023 - 13:56:12	15.14	3.22
15Feb2023 - 13:57:12	15.14	3.21
15Feb2023 - 13:58:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 13:59:12	15.14	3.21
15Feb2023 - 14:00:12	15.14	3.2
15Feb2023 - 14:01:12	15.14	3.2
15Feb2023 - 14:02:12	15.14	3.19
15Feb2023 - 14:03:12	15.14	3.21
15Feb2023 - 14:04:12	15.14	3.2
15Feb2023 - 14:05:12	15.14	3.19
15Feb2023 - 14:06:12	15.14	3.2
15Feb2023 - 14:07:12	15.13	3.19
15Feb2023 - 14:08:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 14:09:12	15.13	3.19
15Feb2023 - 14:10:12	15.13	3.22
15Feb2023 - 14:11:12	15.12	3.21

<u>Log Averages</u>	O2 (%)	CO2 (%)
Stack	Stack	
15Feb2023 - 14:12:12	15.14	3.21
15Feb2023 - 14:13:12	15.14	3.2
15Feb2023 - 14:14:12	15.14	3.2
15Feb2023 - 14:15:12	15.13	3.19
15Feb2023 - 14:16:12	15.14	3.19
15Feb2023 - 14:17:12	15.13	3.19
15Feb2023 - 14:18:12	15.13	3.2
15Feb2023 - 14:19:12	15.13	3.19
15Feb2023 - 14:20:12	15.13	3.18
15Feb2023 - 14:21:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 14:22:12	15.13	3.2
15Feb2023 - 14:23:12	15.12	3.22
15Feb2023 - 14:24:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 14:25:12	15.13	3.22
15Feb2023 - 14:26:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 14:27:12	15.13	3.19
15Feb2023 - 14:28:12	15.13	3.22
15Feb2023 - 14:29:12	15.13	3.2
15Feb2023 - 14:30:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 14:31:12	15.13	3.18
15Feb2023 - 14:32:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 14:33:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 14:34:12	15.13	3.22
15Feb2023 - 14:35:12	15.12	3.2
15Feb2023 - 14:36:12	15.13	3.2
15Feb2023 - 14:37:12	15.12	3.2
15Feb2023 - 14:38:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 14:39:12	15.13	3.2
15Feb2023 - 14:40:12	15.12	3.22
15Feb2023 - 14:41:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 14:42:12	15.13	3.22
15Feb2023 - 14:43:12	15.13	3.24
15Feb2023 - 14:44:12	15.13	3.22
15Feb2023 - 14:45:12	15.13	3.2
15Feb2023 - 14:46:12	15.12	3.22
15Feb2023 - 14:47:12	15.13	3.22
15Feb2023 - 14:48:12	15.13	3.22
15Feb2023 - 14:49:12	15.13	3.22
15Feb2023 - 14:50:12	15.14	3.22
15Feb2023 - 14:51:12	15.13	3.22
15Feb2023 - 14:52:12	15.13	3.2
15Feb2023 - 14:53:12	15.14	3.21
15Feb2023 - 14:54:12	15.13	3.23
15Feb2023 - 14:55:12	15.13	3.22
15Feb2023 - 14:56:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 14:57:12	15.14	3.21
15Feb2023 - 14:58:12	15.14	3.2
15Feb2023 - 14:59:12	15.14	3.22
15Feb2023 - 15:00:12	15.13	3.2
15Feb2023 - 15:01:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 15:02:12	15.13	3.22
15Feb2023 - 15:03:12	15.13	3.24
15Feb2023 - 15:04:12	15.13	3.23
15Feb2023 - 15:05:12	15.13	3.22
15Feb2023 - 15:06:12	15.13	3.2
15Feb2023 - 15:07:12	15.13	3.22
15Feb2023 - 15:08:12	15.14	3.21
15Feb2023 - 15:09:12	15.13	3.2
15Feb2023 - 15:10:12	15.12	3.21
15Feb2023 - 15:11:12	15.13	3.22
15Feb2023 - 15:12:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 15:13:12	15.12	3.19
15Feb2023 - 15:14:12	15.13	3.22
15Feb2023 - 15:15:12	15.13	3.22
15Feb2023 - 15:16:12	15.13	3.22
15Feb2023 - 15:17:12	15.13	3.2
15Feb2023 - 15:18:12	15.12	3.2
15Feb2023 - 15:19:12	15.13	3.22
15Feb2023 - 15:20:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 15:21:12	15.12	3.21
15Feb2023 - 15:22:12	15.12	3.22
15Feb2023 - 15:23:12	15.12	3.21
15Feb2023 - 15:24:12	15.12	3.22
15Feb2023 - 15:25:12	15.12	3.23
15Feb2023 - 15:26:12	15.13	3.22
15Feb2023 - 15:27:12	15.13	3.2
15Feb2023 - 15:28:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 15:29:12	15.13	3.21
15Feb2023 - 15:30:12	15.12	3.18
15Feb2023 - 15:31:12	15.13	3.23
15Feb2023 - 15:32:12	15.09	3.2
15Feb2023 - 15:33:12	15.05	3.2
15Feb2023 - 15:34:12	15.15	3.23
15Feb2023 - 15:35:12	15.16	3.24
15Feb2023 - 15:36:12	15.16	3.22
15Feb2023 - 15:37:12	15.15	3.22

<u>Log Averages</u>	O2 (%)	CO2 (%)
Stack	Stack	
15Feb2023 - 15:38:12	15.16	3.26
15Feb2023 - 15:39:12	15.16	3.23
15Feb2023 - 15:40:12	15.16	3.22
15Feb2023 - 15:41:12	15.15	3.22
15Feb2023 - 15:42:12	15.15	3.25
15Feb2023 - 15:43:12	15.15	3.24
15Feb2023 - 15:44:12	15.16	3.25
15Feb2023 - 15:45:12	15.15	3.23
15Feb2023 - 15:46:12	15.15	3.25
15Feb2023 - 15:47:12	15.16	3.25
15Feb2023 - 15:48:12	15.15	3.24
15Feb2023 - 15:49:12	15.15	3.24
15Feb2023 - 15:50:12	15.15	3.25
15Feb2023 - 15:51:12	15.15	3.25
15Feb2023 - 15:52:12	15.15	3.23
15Feb2023 - 15:53:12	15.15	3.23
15Feb2023 - 15:54:12	15.16	3.25
15Feb2023 - 15:55:12	15.15	3.26
15Feb2023 - 15:56:12	15.15	3.25
15Feb2023 - 15:57:12	15.15	3.26
15Feb2023 - 15:58:12	15.15	3.24
15Feb2023 - 15:59:12	15.15	3.24
15Feb2023 - 16:00:12	15.15	3.23
15Feb2023 - 16:01:12	15.15	3.23
15Feb2023 - 16:02:12	15.15	3.23
15Feb2023 - 16:03:12	15.15	3.26
15Feb2023 - 16:04:12	15.15	3.25
15Feb2023 - 16:05:12	15.15	3.22
15Feb2023 - 16:06:12	15.14	3.24
15Feb2023 - 16:07:12	15.15	3.22
15Feb2023 - 16:08:12	15.15	3.24
15Feb2023 - 16:09:12	15.14	3.25
15Feb2023 - 16:10:12	15.14	3.23
15Feb2023 - 16:11:12	15.14	3.26
15Feb2023 - 16:12:12	15.14	3.23
15Feb2023 - 16:13:12	15.14	3.23
15Feb2023 - 16:14:12	15.15	3.23
15Feb2023 - 16:15:12	15.15	3.26
15Feb2023 - 16:16:12	15.14	3.25
15Feb2023 - 16:17:12	15.14	3.24
15Feb2023 - 16:18:12	15.14	3.24
15Feb2023 - 16:19:12	15.14	3.24
15Feb2023 - 16:20:12	15.14	3.23
15Feb2023 - 16:21:12	15.15	3.24
15Feb2023 - 16:22:12	15.14	3.25
15Feb2023 - 16:23:12	15.14	3.22
15Feb2023 - 16:24:12	15.14	3.26
15Feb2023 - 16:25:12	15.14	3.25
15Feb2023 - 16:26:12	15.14	3.23
15Feb2023 - 16:27:12	15.14	3.24
15Feb2023 - 16:28:12	15.14	3.24
15Feb2023 - 16:29:12	15.14	3.24
15Feb2023 - 16:30:12	15.14	3.25
15Feb2023 - 16:31:12	15.14	3.25
15Feb2023 - 16:32:12	15.14	3.23
15Feb2023 - 16:33:12	15.14	3.24
15Feb2023 - 16:34:12	15.15	3.23
15Feb2023 - 16:35:12	15.15	3.22
15Feb2023 - 16:36:12	15.14	3.23
15Feb2023 - 16:37:12	15.14	3.24
15Feb2023 - 16:38:12	15.14	3.24
15Feb2023 - 16:39:12	15.15	3.24
15Feb2023 - 16:40:12	15.14	3.24
15Feb2023 - 16:41:12	15.14	3.24
15Feb2023 - 16:42:12	15.15	3.25
15Feb2023 - 16:43:12	15.14	3.27
15Feb2023 - 16:44:12	15.14	3.21
15Feb2023 - 16:45:12	15.15	3.24
15Feb2023 - 16:46:12	15.16	3.23
15Feb2023 - 16:47:12	15.15	3.23
15Feb2023 - 16:48:12	15.14	3.23
15Feb2023 - 16:49:12	15.15	3.25
15Feb2023 - 16:50:12	15.14	3.25
15Feb2023 - 16:51:12	15.14	3.25
15Feb2023 - 16:52:12	15.14	3.24
15Feb2023 - 16:53:12	15.14	3.25
15Feb2023 - 16:54:12	15.15	3.25
15Feb2023 - 16:55:12	15.15	3.25
15Feb2023 - 16:56:12	15.14	3.25
15Feb2023 - 16:57:12	15.14	3.25
15Feb2023 - 16:58:12	15.14	3.25
15Feb2023 - 16:59:12	15.14	3.26
15Feb2023 - 17:00:12	15.14	3.23
15Feb2023 - 17:01:12	15.15	3.25
15Feb2023 - 17:02:12	15.14	3.28
15Feb2023 - 17:03:12	15.14	3.25

<u>Log Averages</u>	O2 (%)	CO2 (%)
Stack	Stack	
15Feb2023 - 17:04:12	15.14	3.24
15Feb2023 - 17:05:12	15.13	3.25
15Feb2023 - 17:05:18	15.14	3.27
Average	15.14	3.22

<u>Cylinder Gas</u>	O2 (%)	CO2 (%)
	Stack	Stack
Zero ID		
Zero Expiration		
Low ID		
Low Expiration		
Low Concentration		
Mid ID	CC338233	CC338233
Mid Expiration	5/18/2030	5/18/2030
Mid Concentration	9.98	10.02
High ID	CC428437	CC428437
High Expiration	3/5/2027	3/5/2027
High Concentration	22.13	18.34
<u>Calibration Error</u>	O2 (%)	CO2 (%)
	Stack	Stack
16Feb2023 - 06:50:25		
Zero Response	0.06	0.07
Zero Error (%)	0.25	0.41
Low Response	0	0
Low Error (%)	0	0
Mid Response	10.01	9.99
Mid Error (%)	0.15	-0.14
High Response	22.16	18.35
High Error (%)	0.16	0.03
<u>Initial Bias</u>	O2 (%)	CO2 (%)
	Stack	Stack
16Feb2023 - 06:55:49		
Zero Response	0.05	0.07
Zero Bias (%)	-0.04	-0.02
Span Concentration	9.98	10.02
Span Response	9.97	9.95
Span Bias (%)	-0.18	-0.27
<u>Final Bias &amp; Drift</u>	O2 (%)	CO2 (%)
	Stack	Stack
16Feb2023 - 11:42:57		
Zero Response	0.09	0.08
Zero Bias (%)	0.15	0.05
Zero Drift (%)	0.19	0.07
Span Concentration	9.98	10.02
Span Response	10.05	9.92
Span Bias (%)	0.2	-0.38
Span Drift (%)	0.38	-0.11
<u>Results</u>	O2 (%)	CO2 (%)
	Stack	Stack
Corrected Averages	15.15	3.2

<u>Log Averages</u>	O2 (%)	CO2 (%)
16Feb2023 - 07:16:08	15.15	3.25
16Feb2023 - 07:17:08	15.15	3.26
16Feb2023 - 07:18:08	15.16	3.25
16Feb2023 - 07:19:08	15.16	3.23
16Feb2023 - 07:20:08	15.15	3.26
16Feb2023 - 07:21:08	15.15	3.24
16Feb2023 - 07:22:08	15.16	3.24
16Feb2023 - 07:23:08	15.16	3.21
16Feb2023 - 07:24:08	15.15	3.25
16Feb2023 - 07:25:08	15.15	3.22
16Feb2023 - 07:26:08	15.15	3.25
16Feb2023 - 07:27:08	15.15	3.24
16Feb2023 - 07:28:08	15.16	3.23
16Feb2023 - 07:29:08	15.15	3.23
16Feb2023 - 07:30:08	15.15	3.23
16Feb2023 - 07:31:08	15.16	3.23
16Feb2023 - 07:32:08	15.16	3.24
16Feb2023 - 07:33:08	15.16	3.23
16Feb2023 - 07:34:08	15.16	3.24
16Feb2023 - 07:35:08	15.16	3.24
16Feb2023 - 07:36:08	15.15	3.23
16Feb2023 - 07:37:08	15.15	3.22
16Feb2023 - 07:38:08	15.15	3.23
16Feb2023 - 07:39:08	15.16	3.24
16Feb2023 - 07:40:08	15.15	3.22
16Feb2023 - 07:41:08	15.15	3.22
16Feb2023 - 07:42:08	15.15	3.22
16Feb2023 - 07:43:08	15.16	3.24
16Feb2023 - 07:44:08	15.17	3.25
16Feb2023 - 07:45:08	15.16	3.25
16Feb2023 - 07:46:08	15.16	3.24
16Feb2023 - 07:47:08	15.16	3.24
16Feb2023 - 07:48:08	15.16	3.24
16Feb2023 - 07:49:08	15.15	3.22
16Feb2023 - 07:50:08	15.16	3.22
16Feb2023 - 07:51:08	15.16	3.23
16Feb2023 - 07:52:08	15.16	3.25
16Feb2023 - 07:53:08	15.16	3.24
16Feb2023 - 07:54:08	15.16	3.23
16Feb2023 - 07:55:08	15.17	3.24
16Feb2023 - 07:56:08	15.16	3.24
16Feb2023 - 07:57:08	15.16	3.23
16Feb2023 - 07:58:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 07:59:08	15.16	3.24
16Feb2023 - 08:00:08	15.16	3.22
16Feb2023 - 08:01:08	15.17	3.25
16Feb2023 - 08:02:08	15.17	3.24
16Feb2023 - 08:03:08	15.16	3.23
16Feb2023 - 08:04:08	15.16	3.25
16Feb2023 - 08:05:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 08:06:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 08:07:08	15.17	3.2
16Feb2023 - 08:08:08	15.17	3.24
16Feb2023 - 08:09:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 08:10:08	15.17	3.24
16Feb2023 - 08:11:08	15.17	3.24
16Feb2023 - 08:12:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 08:13:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 08:14:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 08:15:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 08:16:08	15.17	3.24
16Feb2023 - 08:17:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 08:18:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 08:19:08	15.17	3.24
16Feb2023 - 08:20:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 08:21:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 08:22:08	15.18	3.23
16Feb2023 - 08:23:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 08:24:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 08:25:08	15.17	3.24
16Feb2023 - 08:26:08	15.18	3.21
16Feb2023 - 08:27:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 08:28:08	15.18	3.22
16Feb2023 - 08:29:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 08:30:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 08:31:08	15.17	3.25
16Feb2023 - 08:32:08	15.17	3.24
16Feb2023 - 08:33:08	15.18	3.21
16Feb2023 - 08:34:08	15.18	3.23
16Feb2023 - 08:35:08	15.18	3.22
16Feb2023 - 08:36:08	15.18	3.22
16Feb2023 - 08:37:08	15.18	3.22
16Feb2023 - 08:38:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 08:39:08	15.18	3.23
16Feb2023 - 08:40:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 08:41:08	15.17	3.22

<u>Log Averages</u>	O2 (%)	CO2 (%)
Stack	Stack	
16Feb2023 - 08:42:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 08:43:08	15.17	3.24
16Feb2023 - 08:44:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 08:45:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 08:46:08	15.17	3.2
16Feb2023 - 08:47:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 08:48:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 08:49:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 08:50:08	15.16	3.22
16Feb2023 - 08:51:08	15.16	3.24
16Feb2023 - 08:52:08	15.16	3.22
16Feb2023 - 08:53:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 08:54:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 08:55:08	15.17	3.25
16Feb2023 - 08:56:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 08:57:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 08:58:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 08:59:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 09:00:08	15.18	3.24
16Feb2023 - 09:01:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 09:02:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 09:03:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 09:04:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 09:05:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 09:06:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 09:07:08	15.17	3.24
16Feb2023 - 09:08:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 09:09:08	15.18	3.22
16Feb2023 - 09:10:08	15.18	3.24
16Feb2023 - 09:11:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 09:12:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 09:13:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 09:14:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 09:15:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 09:16:08	15.17	3.2
16Feb2023 - 09:17:08	15.18	3.22
16Feb2023 - 09:18:08	15.18	3.2
16Feb2023 - 09:19:08	15.18	3.24
16Feb2023 - 09:20:08	15.18	3.23
16Feb2023 - 09:21:08	15.18	3.22
16Feb2023 - 09:22:08	15.18	3.22
16Feb2023 - 09:23:08	15.18	3.23
16Feb2023 - 09:24:08	15.18	3.21
16Feb2023 - 09:25:08	15.18	3.22
16Feb2023 - 09:26:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 09:27:08	15.18	3.23
16Feb2023 - 09:28:08	15.18	3.24
16Feb2023 - 09:29:08	15.18	3.24
16Feb2023 - 09:30:08	15.19	3.21
16Feb2023 - 09:31:08	15.19	3.24
16Feb2023 - 09:32:08	15.18	3.21
16Feb2023 - 09:33:08	15.19	3.21
16Feb2023 - 09:34:08	15.18	3.23
16Feb2023 - 09:35:08	15.18	3.23
16Feb2023 - 09:36:08	15.18	3.2
16Feb2023 - 09:37:08	15.18	3.22
16Feb2023 - 09:38:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 09:39:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 09:40:08	15.18	3.22
16Feb2023 - 09:41:08	15.18	3.22
16Feb2023 - 09:42:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 09:43:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 09:44:08	15.18	3.21
16Feb2023 - 09:45:08	15.18	3.23
16Feb2023 - 09:46:08	15.18	3.21
16Feb2023 - 09:47:08	15.19	3.21
16Feb2023 - 09:48:08	15.19	3.21
16Feb2023 - 09:49:08	15.18	3.21
16Feb2023 - 09:50:08	15.17	3.2
16Feb2023 - 09:51:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 09:52:08	15.18	3.19
16Feb2023 - 09:53:08	15.18	3.21
16Feb2023 - 09:54:08	15.18	3.21
16Feb2023 - 09:55:08	15.18	3.22
16Feb2023 - 09:56:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 09:57:08	15.18	3.22
16Feb2023 - 09:58:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 09:59:08	15.17	3.19
16Feb2023 - 10:00:08	15.16	3.21
16Feb2023 - 10:01:08	15.16	3.21
16Feb2023 - 10:02:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 10:03:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 10:04:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 10:05:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 10:06:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 10:07:08	15.16	3.22

<u>Log Averages</u>	O2 (%)	CO2 (%)
Stack	Stack	
16Feb2023 - 10:08:08	15.17	3.19
16Feb2023 - 10:09:08	15.18	3.22
16Feb2023 - 10:10:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 10:11:08	15.17	3.19
16Feb2023 - 10:12:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 10:13:08	15.17	3.2
16Feb2023 - 10:14:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 10:15:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 10:16:08	15.17	3.19
16Feb2023 - 10:17:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 10:18:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 10:19:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 10:20:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 10:21:08	15.17	3.2
16Feb2023 - 10:22:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 10:23:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 10:24:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 10:25:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 10:26:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 10:27:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 10:28:08	15.17	3.2
16Feb2023 - 10:29:08	15.17	3.2
16Feb2023 - 10:30:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 10:31:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 10:32:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 10:33:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 10:34:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 10:35:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 10:36:08	15.17	3.2
16Feb2023 - 10:37:08	15.18	3.22
16Feb2023 - 10:38:08	15.18	3.19
16Feb2023 - 10:39:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 10:40:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 10:41:08	15.18	3.22
16Feb2023 - 10:42:08	15.18	3.21
16Feb2023 - 10:43:08	15.17	3.2
16Feb2023 - 10:44:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 10:45:08	15.18	3.23
16Feb2023 - 10:46:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 10:47:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 10:48:08	15.18	3.22
16Feb2023 - 10:49:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 10:50:08	15.18	3.22
16Feb2023 - 10:51:08	15.18	3.21
16Feb2023 - 10:52:08	15.18	3.22
16Feb2023 - 10:53:08	15.18	3.21
16Feb2023 - 10:54:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 10:55:08	15.18	3.22
16Feb2023 - 10:56:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 10:57:08	15.17	3.23
16Feb2023 - 10:58:08	15.17	3.2
16Feb2023 - 10:59:08	15.17	3.2
16Feb2023 - 11:00:08	15.17	3.2
16Feb2023 - 11:01:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 11:02:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 11:03:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 11:04:08	15.17	3.2
16Feb2023 - 11:05:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 11:06:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 11:07:08	15.16	3.2
16Feb2023 - 11:08:08	15.17	3.2
16Feb2023 - 11:09:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 11:10:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 11:11:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 11:12:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 11:13:08	15.16	3.2
16Feb2023 - 11:14:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 11:15:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 11:16:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 11:17:08	15.17	3.19
16Feb2023 - 11:18:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 11:19:08	15.17	3.2
16Feb2023 - 11:20:08	15.17	3.2
16Feb2023 - 11:21:08	15.17	3.2
16Feb2023 - 11:22:08	15.18	3.22
16Feb2023 - 11:23:08	15.17	3.19
16Feb2023 - 11:24:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 11:25:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 11:26:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 11:27:08	15.17	3.21
16Feb2023 - 11:28:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 11:29:08	15.18	3.22
16Feb2023 - 11:30:08	15.18	3.2
16Feb2023 - 11:31:08	15.18	3.22
16Feb2023 - 11:32:08	15.17	3.2
16Feb2023 - 11:33:08	15.17	3.19

<u>Log Averages</u>	O2 (%)	CO2 (%)
Stack	Stack	
16Feb2023 - 11:34:08	15.18	3.22
16Feb2023 - 11:35:08	15.17	3.22
16Feb2023 - 11:35:33	15.18	3.22
Average	15.17	3.22

<u>Log Averages</u>	O2 (%) Stack	CO2 (%) Stack	NOx (ppm) Stack	
15Feb2023 - 07:42:07	15.2	3.22	6.16	Point 1
15Feb2023 - 07:43:07	15.19	3.21	6.11	
15Feb2023 - 07:44:07	15.19	3.21	6.03	
15Feb2023 - 07:45:07	15.18	3.22	5.98	Point 2
15Feb2023 - 07:46:07	15.18	3.21	5.96	
15Feb2023 - 07:47:07	15.18	3.2	6.03	
15Feb2023 - 07:48:07	15.18	3.21	6.04	Point 3
15Feb2023 - 07:48:53	15.18	3.19	5.98	

<u>Log Averages</u>	O2 (%)	CO2 (%)	NOx (ppm)
	Stack	Stack	Stack
15Feb2023 - 11:25:50	21.03	-0.01	8.75

## Sampling Data

Project					Source				Method	Run				
Id	Client	Facility	Id	Location										
	Enbridge	Weymouth MA	Turbine	Duct	AS/202									
Date	Operator(s)	Ambient Temp (°F)	H <sub>2</sub> O (M)	O <sub>2</sub> (%)	CO <sub>2</sub> (%)	Barometric Pressure (in Hg)	Sample Train Leak Checks		K Factor					
2/15/23	E6, AC	33			29.61	10"	0.001	6"	0.001	14				
Stack	Nozzle	Pitot Tube	Probe	Filter	Dry Gas Meter									
Pressure (in H <sub>2</sub> O)	Diameter (in)	Id	Diameter (in)	Leak Check	Id	Cp	Id	Liner Material	Length (m)	Id	Type	Id	ΔH @	
+1.6	WE4-1	.435	.435	✓	10-1	0.84	10-1	Glass	10'	PM	2170	2.048	0.983	
Traverse Point	Time		DGM Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Pitot ΔP (in H <sub>2</sub> O)	Orifice ΔH (in H <sub>2</sub> O)	Temperature (°F) CPA F.I.C.						Vacuum (in Hg)		
	Clock (24h)	Elapsed (min)				Stack	Probe	Filter	Impinger	Aux	DGM In	DGM Out		
A 1	7:45	0	729.714	0.10	1.4	933	249	255	57	68	44	42	3	
2		10	735.9	0.15	2.1	933	251	256	58	69	49	44	4	
3		20	743.3	0.12	1.7	933	251	256	60	70	52	44	4	
4		30	750.9	0.10	1.4	933	251	255	61	70	52	46	4	
S		40	757.6	0.09	1.3	933	250	255	61	71	53	45	4	
B 1	50	764.156	0.12	1.7	934	250	255	62	72	52	46	4		
2	60	771.2	0.19	2.7	938	250	255	61	76	49	47	4		
3	70	780.4	0.15	2.1	939	250	255	62	81	54	48	4		
4	80	787.6	0.16	2.2	939	251	255	62	80	55	48	4		
S 5	90	796.1	0.10	1.4	938	250	255	63	80	56	51	4		
C 1	100	802.805	0.20	2.8	940	250	255	61	81	53	52	4		
2	110	810.6	0.23	3.2	941	250	255	60	80	56	51	4		
3	120	820.3	0.20	2.8	945	251	255	56	81	58	51	5		
4	130	830.1	0.19	2.7	942	251	255	60	82	59	51	5		
5	140	839.2	0.23	3.2	942	251	255	59	81	62	53	5		
D 1	150	847.919	0.16	2.2	943	251	255	61	80	58	53	4		
2	160	856.5	0.18	2.5	948	250	255	59	80	60	55	4		
3	170	865.2	0.20	2.8	951	251	255	59	79	61	55	4		
4	180	873.2	0.23	3.2	949	250	255	60	79	62	55	4		
5	190	883.3	0.22	3.1	950	251	255	60	78	66	56	5		
E 1	200	892.713	0.20	2.8	949	251	255	60	78	61	56	5		
2	210	901.8	0.22	3.1	948	251	255	61	79	63	56	5		
3	220	911.4	0.15	2.1	948	251	255	61	78	63	56	4		
4	230	919.8	0.12	1.7	948	251	255	61	79	65	58	4		
5	240	926.8	0.10	1.4	948	251	255	59	81	62	57	4		
END	12:15	250	933.257											

Notes:

I F

KNOCKOUT	$\frac{486}{+2} = 243$	$\frac{589}{742} = 79$	$\approx 10^3$
	(292)		
#3-4	$\frac{663}{1670} = 40$	$\frac{742}{1780} = 41$	$\approx 10^0$

## Sampling Data

Project					Source				Method		Run			
Id		Client		Facility		Id		Location						
Enbridge		Weymouth, MA		Turbine		Duct		MS/202		2				
Date		Operator(s)		Ambient Temp (°F)	H <sub>2</sub> O (%)	O <sub>2</sub> (%)	CO <sub>2</sub> (%)	Barometric Pressure (in Hg)	Sample Train Leak Checks		K Factor			
2/15/23		EG, AC		SI				30.05	10*	0.000	6" 0.000			
Stack		Nozzle		Pitot Tube		Probe		Filter		Dry Gas Meter				
Pressure (in H <sub>2</sub> O)	Diameter (in)	Id	Diameter (in)	Leak Check	Id	Cp	Id	Liner Material	Length (ft)	Id	Type	Id	Δ H @	Y
+1.6	WEY-1	.435	.435	✓	10-1	0.84	10-1	Glass	10'	PM	2170	2048	0.983	

Traverse Point	Time		DGM Volume (ft <sup>3</sup> )	Pitot Δ P (in H <sub>2</sub> O)	Orifice Δ H (in H <sub>2</sub> O)	Temperature (°F)						Vacuum (in Hg)	
	Clock (24h)	Elapsed (min)				Stack	Probe	Filter	Impinger	CPM Filter Aux	DGM In	DGM Out	
A 1	12:45	0	933.524	0.10	1.4	949	251	255	56	75	S7	S7	4
2		10	940.1	0.10	1.4	950	249	255	57	76	S9	S7	4
3		20	946.1	0.09	1.3	951	250	256	58	77	64	S8	4
4		30	952.6	0.12	1.7	951	251	256	59	78	64	S9	4
5		40	959.3	0.09	1.3	952	252	256	60	78	66	60	4
B 1	50	966.231	0.12	1.7	952	251	255	61	79	64	60	4	
2	60	973.9	0.15	2.1	952	251	255	60	78	65	63	4	
3	70	981.3	0.15	2.1	952	250	254	59	77	68	61	4	
4	80	989.4	0.16	2.2	952	250	254	59	75	67	61	4	
5	90	997.4	0.12	1.7	953	250	255	61	76	69	62	4	
C 1	100	1004.838	0.15	2.1	952	248	254	61	74	63	62	4	
2	110	1013.0	0.23	3.2	953	249	254	60	75	66	61	5	
3	120	1022.1	0.25	3.5	955	250	255	60	76	70	62	5	
4	130	1032.4	0.22	3.1	954	251	256	61	77	69	62	5	
5	140	1042.7	0.20	2.8	954	251	256	59	78	69	64	5	
D 1	150	1051.638	0.16	2.2	954	251	255	60	77	67	62	5	
2	160	1060.1	0.15	2.1	954	251	255	61	77	67	63	4	
3	170	1068.1	0.18	2.5	955	251	255	62	78	68	63	4	
4	180	1077.3	0.22	3.1	956	251	255	62	79	70	64	4	
5	190	1086.2	0.18	2.5	956	251	255	63	79	69	62	4	
E 1	200	1094.847	0.19	2.7	955	251	255	60	76	71	64	4	
2	210	1104.1	0.18	2.5	955	251	255	59	77	70	64	4	
3	220	1113.3	0.15	2.1	954	251	255	57	78	69	62	4	
4	230	1121.7	0.12	1.7	955	251	255	58	79	69	62	4	
5	240	1129.2	0.10	1.4	955	251	255	59	80	70	62	4	
END	17:05	250	1135.425										

Notes:	Knockout - 504 619
	#2 - 666 736
	#3-4 - 1690 1797

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## Sampling Data

Project				Source				Method	Run					
Id	Client	Facility		Id	Location									
	Enbridge	Weymouth, MA		Turbine	DUCT		MS/202	3						
Date	Operator(s)		Ambient Temp (°F)	H <sub>2</sub> O (%)	O <sub>2</sub> (%)	CO <sub>2</sub> (%)	Barometric Pressure (in Hg)	Sample Train Leak Checks						
2/16/23	EG, AC		48				29.96	10"	0.000	7"	0.000	14		
Stack	Nozzle		Pitot Tube		Probe		Filter		Dry Gas Meter					
Pressure (in H <sub>2</sub> O)	Diameter (in)	Id	Diameter (in)	Leak Check	Id	Cp	Id	Liner Material	Length (ft)	Id	Type	Id	ΔH @	V
+1.6	WEY-1	.435	.435	✓	10-1	0.84	10-1	Glass	10'	P/M		2170	2.048	0.983
Traverse Point	Time Clock (24h) Elapsed (min)		DGM Volume (ft <sup>3</sup> )	Pitot ΔP (in H <sub>2</sub> O)	Orifice ΔH (in H <sub>2</sub> O)	Temperature (°F)							Vacuum (in Hg)	
						Stack	Probe	Filter	Impinger	Aux	DGM In	DGM Out		
A 1	7:15	0	138.336	0.10	1.4	954	250	255	58	72	S9	S9	4	
2		10	145.1	0.12	1.7	953	250	255	57	73	61	S9	4	
3		20	151.3	0.15	2.1	954	251	255	57	74	66	S9	4	
4		30	159.7	0.12	2.1	954	251	255	58	75	66	S9	4	
5		40	168.0	0.12	1.7	955	251	255	59	77	69	62	4	
B 1		50	174.432	0.17	2.4	956	251	255	60	73	70	62	5	
2		60	183.6	0.19	2.7	955	251	255	61	74	71	63	5	
3		70	192.3	0.20	2.8	956	251	255	60	74	74	64	5	
4		80	202.1	0.19	2.7	955	251	255	60	73	74	65	5	
5		90	212.0	0.17	2.4	955	251	255	61	74	75	66	5	
C 1		100	219.582	0.24	3.4	956	251	255	61	75	74	67	6	
2		110	230.3	0.22	3.1	957	251	255	61	76	75	69	6	
3		120	239.9	0.24	3.4	958	251	255	61	77	79	68	6	
4		130	249.3	0.24	3.4	958	251	255	62	74	76	67	6	
5		140	259.3	0.20	2.8	959	251	255	58	77	76	67	6	
D 1		150	269.248	0.19	2.7	959	251	255	58	78	74	67	5	
2		160	277.7	0.22	3.1	960	251	255	59	78	74	67	5	
3		170	286.8	0.20	2.8	957	251	255	60	77	71	65	5	
4		180	296.7	0.23	3.2	957	251	255	61	77	71	65	5	
5		190	305.7	0.20	2.8	957	251	255	60	76	70	66	5	
E 1		200	315.112	0.15	2.1	956	251	255	61	78	66	65	5	
2		210	322.1	0.17	2.4	956	251	255	61	78	67	65	5	
3		220	332.1	0.17	2.4	956	251	255	60	77	68	64	5	
4		230	340.3	0.12	1.7	957	251	255	61	76	71	65	5	
5		240	347.6	0.10	1.4	957	251	255	62	77	68	64	4	
END		11:33	250	354.783										

Notes:

Knockout - 488 599

#2 - 664 736

#3-4 - 1682 1788

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## **Appendix B**

## **Process Data**

## Enbridge Turbine Operational Data Sheet

AGT

Unit

Run # 1

Test Run No.	225 min	240 min	End Run 1	
Time:	1130	1145	1200	1215
Date:	2/15/23	2/15/23	2/15/23	2/15/23
<b>Engine/Compressor Operation</b>				
Power Turbine Speed (NPT %)	96.0	95.7	95.3	94.8
Gas Producer Speed (NGP %)	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.6
Gas Compressor Suction Press. (psig)	505	511	518	524
Gas Compressor Discharge Press. (psig)	1130	1132	1132	1132
Gas Compressor Suction Temp (°F)	46	46	46	46
Gas Compressor Discharge Temp (°F)	109	107	111	112
Gas Compressor Flow (MMSCF/Day)	121.7	124.5	123.5	130.2
Power Turbine Inlet Temperature (T1)	52	51	52	53
Power Turbine Outlet Temperature (T5)	1398	1399	1399	1398
Power Turbine Discharge Pressure, PCD (PSIG)	157	157	157	157
Fuel Flow (Mscf/hr)	64.9	64.9	64.7	64.6
Oxidation Catalyst Inlet Temp (°F)	966	966	966	967
Oxidation Catalyst Pressure Drop ("H2O)	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
<b>Ambient Conditions</b>				
Atmospheric Pressure ("Hg)				
% RH				
Ambient Temp	51	51	52	54

AGT

Unit

Run #

Test Run No.	150 min	165 min	180 min	195 min	210 min
Time:	1015	1030	1045	1100	1115
Date: 2/15/23	2/15/23				
<b>Engine/Compressor Operation</b>					
Power Turbine Speed (NPT %)	97.9	97.4	97.0	99.8	99.8
Gas Producer Speed (NGP %)	100.0	99.9	99.8	96.7	96.5
Gas Compressor Suction Press. (psig)	480	484	493	497	499
Gas Compressor Discharge Press. (psig)	1130	1131	1131	1131	1131
Gas Compressor Suction Temp (°F)	45	45	45	45	45
Gas Compressor Discharge Temp (°F)	106	107	108	108	108
Gas Compressor Flow (MMSCF/Day)	116.1	119.7	124.4	121.1	124.4
Power Turbine Inlet Temperature (T1)	47	48	48	50	51
Power Turbine Outlet Temperature (T5)	1397	1399	1400	1400	1400
Power Turbine Discharge Pressure, PCD (PSIG)	157	157	157	157	157
Fuel Flow (Mscf/hr)	65.9	65.6	65.5	65.5	65.3
Oxidation Catalyst Inlet Temp (°F)	961	963	963	965	963
Oxidation Catalyst Pressure Drop ("H2O)	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
<b>Ambient Conditions</b>					
Atmospheric Pressure ("Hg)					
% RH					
Ambient Temp	47	48	48		50

## Enbridge Turbine Operational Data Sheet

AGT

Unit

Run #

Test Run No.	75 min	90 min	105 min	120 min	135 min
Time:	9:00	915	930	945	1000
Date:	12 215/23				
<b>Engine/Compressor Operation</b>					
Power Turbine Speed (NPT %)	98.5	98.5	98.4	98.3	98.1
Gas Producer Speed (NGP %)	100	100	100	100.0	100.0
Gas Compressor Suction Press. (psig)	470	470	470	472	475
Gas Compressor Discharge Press. (psig)	1130	1130	1130	1130	1131
Gas Compressor Suction Temp (°F)	45	45	45	45	45
Gas Compressor Discharge Temp (°F)	104	105	104	105	105
Gas Compressor Flow (MMSCF/Day)	115.6	115.6	113.9	119.1	114.7
Power Turbine Inlet Temperature (T1)	413	44	45	45	46
Power Turbine Outlet Temperature (T5)	1390	1392	1393	1394	1395
Power Turbine Discharge Pressure, PCD (PSIG)	157	157	157	157	157
Fuel Flow (Mscf/hr)	66.2	66.1	66.1	66.0	65.9
Oxidation Catalyst Inlet Temp (°F)	955	951	955	956	959
Oxidation Catalyst Pressure Drop ("H2O)	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
<b>Ambient Conditions</b>					
Atmospheric Pressure ("Hg)			30.17		
% RH			75		
Ambient Temp	42°F	42°	44°	45°	46°

AGT

Unit

Run # 1

Test Run No.	Start	15 min	30 min	45 min	60 min
Time:	745	800	815	830	845
Date:	2/15/23				
<b>Engine/Compressor Operation</b>					
Power Turbine Speed (NPT %)	98.2	98.0	98.4	98.4	98.4
Gas Producer Speed (NGP %)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
Gas Compressor Suction Press. (psig)	430	477	476	475	472
Gas Compressor Discharge Press. (psig)	1131	1131	1131	1131	1130
Gas Compressor Suction Temp (°F)	44	44	44	45	44
Gas Compressor Discharge Temp (°F)	100°F	100	100	101	104
Gas Compressor Flow (MMSCF/Day)	66.1 118.2	120.9	120.0	119	114.8
Power Turbine Inlet Temperature (T1)	40	40	40	40	40
Power Turbine Outlet Temperature (T5)	1385	1386	1387	1386	1390
Power Turbine Discharge Pressure, PCD (PSIG)	157	157	157	157	157
Fuel Flow (Mscf/hr)	66.1	66.5	66.5	66.4	66.3
Oxidation Catalyst Inlet Temp (°F)	948	949	946	949	949
Oxidation Catalyst Pressure Drop ("H2O)	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
<b>Ambient Conditions</b>					
Atmospheric Pressure ("Hg)	30.20				
% RH	75%				
Ambient Temp	39°F				

AGT

Unit

Run #

2

Test Run No.	Start	15 min	30 min	45 min	60 min
Time:					
Date: 12/15/23	1245	1300	1315	1330	1345
Engine/Compressor Operation					
Power Turbine Speed (NPT %)	93.6	92.7	92.1	91.5	90.9
Gas Producer Speed (NGP %)	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.2
Gas Compressor Suction Press. (psig)	543	558	570	582	593
Gas Compressor Discharge Press. (psig)	1132	1133	1134	1137	1143
Gas Compressor Suction Temp (°F)	46	46	46	46	47
Gas Compressor Discharge Temp (°F)	112	110	111	109	111
Gas Compressor Flow (MMSCF/Day)	132.3	128.2	133.7	136.1	138.9
Power Turbine Inlet Temperature (T1)	55	56	57	57	58
Power Turbine Outlet Temperature (T5)	1398	1400	1399	1399	1399
Power Turbine Discharge Pressure, PCD (PSIG)	157	157	157	157	157
Fuel Flow (Mscf/hr)	64.0	63.7	63.5	63.4	63.3
Oxidation Catalyst Inlet Temp (°F)	967	970	970	970	971
Oxidation Catalyst Pressure Drop ("H2O)	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Ambient Conditions					
Atmospheric Pressure ("Hg)					
% RH					
Ambient Temp	56	45.56	58	57	60

## Enbridge Turbine Operational Data Sheet

AGT	Unit	Run #	2
Test Run No.	75 min	90 min	105 min
Time:	1480	1415	1430
Date:	2/15/23		
<b>Engine/Compressor Operation</b>			
Power Turbine Speed (NPT %)	90.2	90.0	89.4
Gas Producer Speed (NGP %)	99.1	99.1	99.1
Gas Compressor Suction Press. (psig)	604	610	616
Gas Compressor Discharge Press. (psig)	1146	1152	1157
Gas Compressor Suction Temp (°F)	47	47	46
Gas Compressor Discharge Temp (°F)	110	110	109
Gas Compressor Flow (MMSCF/Day)	140.8	143.1	145.5
Power Turbine Inlet Temperature (T1)	58	58	59°F
Power Turbine Outlet Temperature (T5)	1400	1399	1400
Power Turbine Discharge Pressure, PCD (PSIG)	157	157	157
Fuel Flow (Mscf/hr)	63.2	63.1	63.0
Oxidation Catalyst Inlet Temp (°F)	973	973	974
Oxidation Catalyst Pressure Drop ("H2O)	3.4	3.4	3.4
<b>Ambient Conditions</b>			
Atmospheric Pressure ("Hg)			
% RH			
Ambient Temp	59	58	57.0
			60

AGT

Unit

Run # 2

Test Run No.	150 min	165 min	180 min	195 min	210 min
Time:	1515	1530	1545	1600	1615
Date:	2/15/23				
<b>Engine/Compressor Operation</b>					
Power Turbine Speed (NPT %)	88.9	88.9	88.8	89.0	89.3
Gas Producer Speed (NGP %)	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1
Gas Compressor Suction Press. (psig)	632	632	629	622	613
Gas Compressor Discharge Press. (psig)	1173	1177	1180	1183	1186
Gas Compressor Suction Temp (°F)	46	46	46	46	46
Gas Compressor Discharge Temp (°F)	108	107	108	108	108
Gas Compressor Flow (MMSCF/Day)	153.4	150.5	148.0	140.1	141.3
Power Turbine Inlet Temperature (T1)	57	59	59	59	59
Power Turbine Outlet Temperature (T5)	1399	1399	1398	1399	1400
Power Turbine Discharge Pressure, PCD (PSIG)	157	157	157	157	157
Fuel Flow (Mscf/hr)	62.9	62.9	62.8	62.7	62.7
Oxidation Catalyst Inlet Temp (°F)	975	975	975	974	974
Oxidation Catalyst Pressure Drop ("H2O)	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
<b>Ambient Conditions</b>					
Atmospheric Pressure ("Hg)					
% RH					
Ambient Temp	58	57	57	58	57

## Enbridge Turbine Operational Data Sheet

AGT	Unit	Run #		
Test Run No. 2	225 min	240 min	255 min	270 min
Time:	16:30	16:45	17:00	17:05 END
Date:	2/15/23	2/15/23	2/15/23	2/15/23
<b>Engine/Compressor Operation</b>				
Power Turbine Speed (NPT %)	89.6	90.0	90.3	90.5
Gas Producer Speed (NGP %)	99.1	99.2	99.2	99.2
Gas Compressor Suction Press. (psig)	604	597	588	585
Gas Compressor Discharge Press. (psig)	1189	1192	1194	1196
Gas Compressor Suction Temp (°F)	45	45	45	45
Gas Compressor Discharge Temp (°F)	110	108	108	108
Gas Compressor Flow (MMSCF/Day)	137.1	139.3	129.4	133.3
Power Turbine Inlet Temperature (T1)	57	58	58	58
Power Turbine Outlet Temperature (T5)	1399	1399	1399	1398
Power Turbine Discharge Pressure, PCD (PSIG)	157	157	157	157
Fuel Flow (Mscf/hr)	62.6	62.8	62.9	63.1
Oxidation Catalyst Inlet Temp (°F)	975	973	972	972
Oxidation Catalyst Pressure Drop ("H2O)	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
<b>Ambient Conditions</b>				
Atmospheric Pressure ("Hg)				
% RH				
Ambient Temp	57	57	56	56

## Enbridge Turbine Operational Data Sheet

AGT	Unit	Run #			
Test Run No.	Start	15 min	30 min	45 min	60 min
Time:	7:15	730	745	8:00	815
Date:					
<b>Engine/Compressor Operation</b>					
Power Turbine Speed (NPT %)	90.4	90.4	90.2	90.1	90.0
Gas Producer Speed (NGP %)	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.2	99.2
Gas Compressor Suction Press. (psig)	593	593	597	597	598
Gas Compressor Discharge Press. (psig)	1283	1281	1280	1279	1278
Gas Compressor Suction Temp (°F)	45	46	46	46	46
Gas Compressor Discharge Temp (°F)	107	108	108	108	109
Gas Compressor Flow (MMSCF/Day)	130.5	129.3	132.1	129	128.9
Power Turbine Inlet Temperature (T1)	55	56	56	57	57
Power Turbine Outlet Temperature (T5)	1399	1398	1398	1399	1400
Power Turbine Discharge Pressure, PCD (PSIG)	157	157	157	157	157
Fuel Flow (Mscf/hr)	63.4	63.7	63.6	63.5	63.5
Oxidation Catalyst Inlet Temp (°F)	971	971	972	972	973
Oxidation Catalyst Pressure Drop ("H2O)	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
<b>Ambient Conditions</b>					
Atmospheric Pressure ("Hg)					
% RH					
Ambient Temp	53	53	54	55	55

## Enbridge Turbine Operational Data Sheet

AGT	Unit	Run #			
Test Run No.	75 min	90 min	105 min	120 min	135 min
Time:	830	845	900	915	930
Date:					
<b>Engine/Compressor Operation</b>					
Power Turbine Speed (NPT %)	90.0	89.5	99.1 89.5	89.2	89.0
Gas Producer Speed (NGP %)	99.2	99.1	99.1	99.0	99.0
Gas Compressor Suction Press. (psig)	600	606	606	607	614
Gas Compressor Discharge Press. (psig)	1279	1278	1278	1279	1277
Gas Compressor Suction Temp (°F)	46	46	46	46	46
Gas Compressor Discharge Temp (°F)	109	109	109	109	110
Gas Compressor Flow (MMSCF/Day)	125.8	128.8	130.7	128.7	134.2
Power Turbine Inlet Temperature (T1)	58	59	59	60	60
Power Turbine Outlet Temperature (T5)	1399	1400	1399	1398	1398
Power Turbine Discharge Pressure, PCD (PSIG)	157	157	157	157	157
Fuel Flow (Mscf/hr)	63.2	63.1	63.0	62.8	62.6
Oxidation Catalyst Inlet Temp (°F)	973	974	973	974	975
Oxidation Catalyst Pressure Drop ("H2O)	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
<b>Ambient Conditions</b>					
Atmospheric Pressure ("Hg)					
% RH					
Ambient Temp	58	58	58	60	60

## Enbridge Turbine Operational Data Sheet

AGT	Unit	Run #			
Test Run No.	150 min	165 min	180 min	195 min	210 min
Time:	945	1000	1015	1030	1045
Date:					
<b>Engine/Compressor Operation</b>					
Power Turbine Speed (NPT %)	88.7	88.6	88.3	88.2	88.1
Gas Producer Speed (NGP %)	99.0	99.0	98.9	98.9	98.9
Gas Compressor Suction Press. (psig)	619	623	627	628	631
Gas Compressor Discharge Press. (psig)	1278	1278	1278	1279	1280
Gas Compressor Suction Temp (°F)	46	46	46	46	46
Gas Compressor Discharge Temp (°F)	110	110	111	111	111
Gas Compressor Flow (MMSCF/Day)	134	134.2	139.1	137.4	137.3
Power Turbine Inlet Temperature (T1)	61	61	61	62	62
Power Turbine Outlet Temperature (T5)	1398	1396	1400	1400	1396
Power Turbine Discharge Pressure, PCD (PSIG)	157	157	157	157	157
Fuel Flow (Mscf/hr)	62.6	62.7	62.5	62.4	62.4
Oxidation Catalyst Inlet Temp (°F)	976	976	976	976	977
Oxidation Catalyst Pressure Drop ("H2O)	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
<b>Ambient Conditions</b>					
Atmospheric Pressure ("Hg)					
% RH					
Ambient Temp	61	61	62	62	62

## Enbridge Turbine Operational Data Sheet

AGT

Unit

Run #

Test Run No.	225 min	240 min		
Time:	1100	1115	1130	1135
Date:				
<b>Engine/Compressor Operation</b>				
Power Turbine Speed (NPT %)	87.9	87.9	87.8	87.7
Gas Producer Speed (NGP %)	98.8	98.9	98.8	98.8
Gas Compressor Suction Press. (psig)	633	634	636	636
Gas Compressor Discharge Press. (psig)	1281	1282	1282	1282
Gas Compressor Suction Temp (°F)	46	46	46	46
Gas Compressor Discharge Temp (°F)	111	111	110	110
Gas Compressor Flow (MMSCF/Day)	137	133.5	135.6	139.5
Power Turbine Inlet Temperature (T1)	<del>1377</del> 62	62	62	62
Power Turbine Outlet Temperature (T5)	1399	1398	1398	1398
Power Turbine Discharge Pressure, PCD (PSIG)	157	157	157	157
Fuel Flow (Mscf/hr)	624	62.5	62.8	62.7
Oxidation Catalyst Inlet Temp (°F)	978	978	978	978
Oxidation Catalyst Pressure Drop ("H2O)	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
<b>Ambient Conditions</b>				
Atmospheric Pressure ("Hg)				
% RH				
Ambient Temp	62	63	63	63

# Appendix C

## Laboratory Data



BUREAU  
VERITAS

Your Project #: ENBR2023-6  
Site Location: ENBRIDGE

**Attention: Jim Canora**

Canomara, LLC  
6 Herman Drive  
Suite E  
East Granby, CT  
USA 06026

**Report Date: 2023/03/09**

Report #: R7540359

Version: 1 - Final

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

**BUREAU VERITAS JOB #: C353741**

**Received: 2023/02/23, 19:30**

Sample Matrix: Stack Sampling Train  
# Samples Received: 9

Analyses	Quantity	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Laboratory Method	Analytical Method
Extractable Condensables (M202)	5	2023/03/01	2023/03/06	BRL SOP-00118	EPA 202 m
Non Extractable Condensibles (M202)	5	2023/03/01	2023/03/06	BRL SOP-00118 / BRL SOP-00109	EPA 202 m
Particulates/Acetone Rinse (M5/315/M201)	4	2023/03/09	2023/03/07	BRL SOP-00109	EPA 5/315 m
Particulates/Filter (M5/315/NJATM1/M201)	4	N/A	2023/03/01	BRL SOP-00109	EPA 5/315/NJATM1 m
Final Volume of Acetone Probe Rinse	4	N/A	2023/03/02	BRL SOP-00109	
Weight of Solvent from Impingers	5	N/A	2023/03/01		
Weight of Water from Impingers	5	N/A	2023/03/01		

**Remarks:**

Bureau Veritas is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 for specific parameters on scopes of accreditation. Unless otherwise noted, procedures used by Bureau Veritas are based upon recognized Provincial, Federal or US method compendia such as CCME, MELCC, EPA, APHA.

All work recorded herein has been done in accordance with procedures and practices ordinarily exercised by professionals in Bureau Veritas' profession using accepted testing methodologies, quality assurance and quality control procedures (except where otherwise agreed by the client and Bureau Veritas in writing). All data is in statistical control and has met quality control and method performance criteria unless otherwise noted. All method blanks are reported; unless indicated otherwise, associated sample data are not blank corrected. Where applicable, unless otherwise noted, Measurement Uncertainty has not been accounted for when stating conformity to the referenced standard.

Bureau Veritas liability is limited to the actual cost of the requested analyses, unless otherwise agreed in writing. There is no other warranty expressed or implied. Bureau Veritas has been retained to provide analysis of samples provided by the Client using the testing methodology referenced in this report. Interpretation and use of test results are the sole responsibility of the Client and are not within the scope of services provided by Bureau Veritas, unless otherwise agreed in writing. Bureau Veritas is not responsible for the accuracy or any data impacts, that result from the information provided by the customer or their agent.

Solid sample results, except biota, are based on dry weight unless otherwise indicated. Organic analyses are not recovery corrected except for isotope dilution methods.

Results relate to samples tested. When sampling is not conducted by Bureau Veritas, results relate to the supplied samples tested.

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Reference Method suffix "m" indicates test methods incorporate validated modifications from specific reference methods to improve performance.

\* RPDs calculated using raw data. The rounding of final results may result in the apparent difference.



BUREAU  
VERITAS

Your Project #: ENBR2023-6  
Site Location: ENBRIDGE

**Attention: Jim Canora**

Canomara, LLC  
6 Herman Drive  
Suite E  
East Granby, CT  
USA 06026

**Report Date: 2023/03/09**

Report #: R7540359

Version: 1 - Final

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

**BUREAU VERITAS JOB #: C353741**

**Received: 2023/02/23, 19:30**

Encryption Key



Bureau Veritas  
09 Mar 2023 17:43:14

Please direct all questions regarding this Certificate of Analysis to:

Marinela Sim, Project Manager  
Email: Marinela.Sim@bureauveritas.com  
Phone# (905)817-5828

=====

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Total Cover Pages : 2  
Page 2 of 9

Bureau Veritas 6740 Campobello Road, Mississauga, Ontario, L5N 2L8 Tel: (905) 817-5700 Toll-Free: 800-563-6266 Fax: (905) 817-5777 www.bvna.com

Microbiology testing is conducted at 6660 Campobello Rd. Chemistry testing is conducted at 6740 Campobello Rd.



BUREAU  
VERITAS

Bureau Veritas Job #: C353741

Report Date: 2023/03/09

Canomara, LLC

Client Project #: ENBR2023-6

Site Location: ENBRIDGE

### EPA M202 CONDENSIBLE PM (STACK SAMPLING TRAIN)

Bureau Veritas ID		VDG782	VDG783	VDH231	VDH232	VDH233		
Sampling Date		2023/02/15	2023/02/15	2023/02/15	2023/02/15	2023/02/16		
	UNITS	M202- RECOVERY BLNK	M202- PROOF BLNK	M202- 1	M202- 2	M202- 3	RDL	QC Batch
Weight	g	68	72	250	250	230	0.1	8528266
Weight of Solvent	g	53	34	47	54	67	0.1	8528258
<b>Miscellaneous Parameters</b>								
Inorganic Condensibles	mg	1.0	0.7	1.2	1.5	0.9	0.5	8528270
Organic Condensibles	mg	<1.0	<1.0	1.2	1.3	<1.0	1.0	8528246
RDL = Reportable Detection Limit								
QC Batch = Quality Control Batch								



BUREAU  
VERITAS

Bureau Veritas Job #: C353741

Report Date: 2023/03/09

Canomara, LLC

Client Project #: ENBR2023-6

Site Location: ENBRIDGE

### EPA M5 PARTICULATE MATTER (PM)

Bureau Veritas ID		VDG772	VDG773	VDG774	VDG775		
Sampling Date		2023/02/15	2023/02/15	2023/02/15	2023/02/16		
	UNITS	M5 BLNK	M5- 1	M5- 2	M5- 3	RDL	QC Batch
Acetone Rinse Particulate Weight in Acetone Rins	mg	0.8	0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.5	8543493
Front Half Particulate Weight on Filter	mg	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	0.30	8543492
Acetone Rinse Volume	ml	56	45	38	50	1	8543497

RDL = Reportable Detection Limit

QC Batch = Quality Control Batch



BUREAU  
VERITAS

Bureau Veritas Job #: C353741

Report Date: 2023/03/09

Canomara, LLC

Client Project #: ENBR2023-6

Site Location: ENBRIDGE

## TEST SUMMARY

**Bureau Veritas ID:** VDG772  
**Sample ID:** M5 BLNK  
**Matrix:** Stack Sampling Train

**Collected:** 2023/02/15  
**Shipped:**  
**Received:** 2023/02/23

Test Description	Instrumentation	Batch	Extracted	Date Analyzed	Analyst
Particulates/Acetone Rinse (M5/315/M201)	BAL	8543493	2023/03/09	2023/03/07	Andrea Contreras Arenas
Particulates/Filter (M5/315/NJATM1/M201)	BAL	8543492	N/A	2023/03/01	Andrea Contreras Arenas
Final Volume of Acetone Probe Rinse		8543497	N/A	2023/03/02	Andrea Contreras Arenas

**Bureau Veritas ID:** VDG773  
**Sample ID:** M5- 1  
**Matrix:** Stack Sampling Train

**Collected:** 2023/02/15  
**Shipped:**  
**Received:** 2023/02/23

Test Description	Instrumentation	Batch	Extracted	Date Analyzed	Analyst
Particulates/Acetone Rinse (M5/315/M201)	BAL	8543493	2023/03/09	2023/03/07	Andrea Contreras Arenas
Particulates/Filter (M5/315/NJATM1/M201)	BAL	8543492	N/A	2023/03/01	Andrea Contreras Arenas
Final Volume of Acetone Probe Rinse		8543497	N/A	2023/03/02	Andrea Contreras Arenas

**Bureau Veritas ID:** VDG774  
**Sample ID:** M5- 2  
**Matrix:** Stack Sampling Train

**Collected:** 2023/02/15  
**Shipped:**  
**Received:** 2023/02/23

Test Description	Instrumentation	Batch	Extracted	Date Analyzed	Analyst
Particulates/Acetone Rinse (M5/315/M201)	BAL	8543493	2023/03/09	2023/03/07	Andrea Contreras Arenas
Particulates/Filter (M5/315/NJATM1/M201)	BAL	8543492	N/A	2023/03/01	Andrea Contreras Arenas
Final Volume of Acetone Probe Rinse		8543497	N/A	2023/03/02	Andrea Contreras Arenas

**Bureau Veritas ID:** VDG775  
**Sample ID:** M5- 3  
**Matrix:** Stack Sampling Train

**Collected:** 2023/02/16  
**Shipped:**  
**Received:** 2023/02/23

Test Description	Instrumentation	Batch	Extracted	Date Analyzed	Analyst
Particulates/Acetone Rinse (M5/315/M201)	BAL	8543493	2023/03/09	2023/03/07	Andrea Contreras Arenas
Particulates/Filter (M5/315/NJATM1/M201)	BAL	8543492	N/A	2023/03/01	Andrea Contreras Arenas
Final Volume of Acetone Probe Rinse		8543497	N/A	2023/03/02	Andrea Contreras Arenas

**Bureau Veritas ID:** VDG782  
**Sample ID:** M202- RECOVERY BLNK  
**Matrix:** Stack Sampling Train

**Collected:** 2023/02/15  
**Shipped:**  
**Received:** 2023/02/23

Test Description	Instrumentation	Batch	Extracted	Date Analyzed	Analyst
Extractable Condensables (M202)	BAL	8528246	2023/03/01	2023/03/06	Muhammad M Rahman
Non Extractable Condensables (M202)	BAL	8528270	2023/03/01	2023/03/06	Muhammad M Rahman
Weight of Solvent from Impingers		8528258	N/A	2023/03/01	Muhammad M Rahman
Weight of Water from Impingers		8528266	N/A	2023/03/01	Muhammad M Rahman



BUREAU  
VERITAS

Bureau Veritas Job #: C353741

Report Date: 2023/03/09

Canomara, LLC

Client Project #: ENBR2023-6

Site Location: ENBRIDGE

## TEST SUMMARY

**Bureau Veritas ID:** VDG783  
**Sample ID:** M202- PROOF BLNK  
**Matrix:** Stack Sampling Train

**Collected:** 2023/02/15  
**Shipped:**  
**Received:** 2023/02/23

Test Description	Instrumentation	Batch	Extracted	Date Analyzed	Analyst
Extractable Condensables (M202)	BAL	8528246	2023/03/01	2023/03/06	Muhammad M Rahman
Non Extractable Condensables (M202)	BAL	8528270	2023/03/01	2023/03/06	Muhammad M Rahman
Weight of Solvent from Impingers		8528258	N/A	2023/03/01	Muhammad M Rahman
Weight of Water from Impingers		8528266	N/A	2023/03/01	Muhammad M Rahman

**Bureau Veritas ID:** VDH231  
**Sample ID:** M202- 1  
**Matrix:** Stack Sampling Train

**Collected:** 2023/02/15  
**Shipped:**  
**Received:** 2023/02/23

Test Description	Instrumentation	Batch	Extracted	Date Analyzed	Analyst
Extractable Condensables (M202)	BAL	8528246	2023/03/01	2023/03/06	Muhammad M Rahman
Non Extractable Condensables (M202)	BAL	8528270	2023/03/01	2023/03/06	Muhammad M Rahman
Weight of Solvent from Impingers		8528258	N/A	2023/03/01	Muhammad M Rahman
Weight of Water from Impingers		8528266	N/A	2023/03/01	Muhammad M Rahman

**Bureau Veritas ID:** VDH232  
**Sample ID:** M202- 2  
**Matrix:** Stack Sampling Train

**Collected:** 2023/02/15  
**Shipped:**  
**Received:** 2023/02/23

Test Description	Instrumentation	Batch	Extracted	Date Analyzed	Analyst
Extractable Condensables (M202)	BAL	8528246	2023/03/01	2023/03/06	Muhammad M Rahman
Non Extractable Condensables (M202)	BAL	8528270	2023/03/01	2023/03/06	Muhammad M Rahman
Weight of Solvent from Impingers		8528258	N/A	2023/03/01	Muhammad M Rahman
Weight of Water from Impingers		8528266	N/A	2023/03/01	Muhammad M Rahman

**Bureau Veritas ID:** VDH233  
**Sample ID:** M202- 3  
**Matrix:** Stack Sampling Train

**Collected:** 2023/02/16  
**Shipped:**  
**Received:** 2023/02/23

Test Description	Instrumentation	Batch	Extracted	Date Analyzed	Analyst
Extractable Condensables (M202)	BAL	8528246	2023/03/01	2023/03/06	Muhammad M Rahman
Non Extractable Condensables (M202)	BAL	8528270	2023/03/01	2023/03/06	Muhammad M Rahman
Weight of Solvent from Impingers		8528258	N/A	2023/03/01	Muhammad M Rahman
Weight of Water from Impingers		8528266	N/A	2023/03/01	Muhammad M Rahman



BUREAU  
VERITAS

Bureau Veritas Job #: C353741

Report Date: 2023/03/09

Canomara, LLC

Client Project #: ENBR2023-6

Site Location: ENBRIDGE

## GENERAL COMMENTS

Sample VDG782 [M202- RECOVERY BLNK] : ORGANIC EXTRACTION: Oily material found in vial.  
INORGANIC EXTRACTION: Whitish material found in teflon dish.

Sample VDG783 [M202- PROOF BLNK] : ORGANIC EXTRACTION: Oily material found in vial.  
INORGANIC EXTRACTION: Whitish material found in teflon dish.

Sample VDH231 [M202- 1] : ORGANIC EXTRACTION: Blackish oily material found in vial.  
INORGANIC EXTRACTION: Whitish material found in teflon dish.

Sample VDH232 [M202- 2] : ORGANIC EXTRACTION: Oily material found in vial.  
INORGANIC EXTRACTION: Whitish material found in teflon dish.

Sample VDH233 [M202- 3] : ORGANIC EXTRACTION: Oily material found in vial.  
INORGANIC EXTRACTION: Whitish material found in teflon dish.

**Results relate only to the items tested.**



BUREAU  
VERITAS

Bureau Veritas Job #: C353741

Report Date: 2023/03/09

Canomara, LLC

Client Project #: ENBR2023-6

Site Location: ENBRIDGE

## QUALITY ASSURANCE REPORT

QA/QC Batch	Init	QC Type	Parameter	Date Analyzed	Value	Recovery	UNITS	QC Limits
8528246	MOR	Spiked Blank	Organic Condensibles	2023/03/06	99	%	70 - 130	
8528246	MOR	Method Blank	Organic Condensibles	2023/03/06	<1.0		mg	
8528270	MOR	Spiked Blank	Inorganic Condensibles	2023/03/06		100	%	80 - 120
8528270	MOR	Method Blank	Inorganic Condensibles	2023/03/06	<0.5		mg	
8543493	ANC	Method Blank	Acetone Rinse Particulate Weight in Acetone Ri	2023/03/07	<0.5		mg	

Spiked Blank: A blank matrix sample to which a known amount of the analyte, usually from a second source, has been added. Used to evaluate method accuracy.

Method Blank: A blank matrix containing all reagents used in the analytical procedure. Used to identify laboratory contamination.



BUREAU  
VERITAS

Bureau Veritas Job #: C353741

Report Date: 2023/03/09

Canomara, LLC

Client Project #: ENBR2023-6

Site Location: ENBRIDGE

## VALIDATION SIGNATURE PAGE

The analytical data and all QC contained in this report were reviewed and validated by:

*Cristina Carriere*

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Cristina Carriere, Senior Scientific Specialist

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## Appendix D

### Example Calculations

**Volume of Dry Gas Sampled at Standard Conditions, dscf**

$$V_{mstd} = \gamma V_m \frac{\left(P_{Br} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}\right) T_{std}}{P_{std} T_m}$$

$$= 204.559$$

$\gamma$	=	0.983	$T_{std}$ (°R)	=	528
$V_m$	=	203.543	$P_{std}$	=	29.92
$P_{Br}$	=	29.61	$T_m$ (°R)	=	514.02
$\Delta H$	=	2.304			

**Volume of Water Vapor at Standard Conditions, scf**

$$V_{wstd} = 0.04706 V_{lc}$$

$$= 13.74$$

$$V_{lc} = 292$$

**Percent Moisture, By Volume, as measured in Flue Gas, %**

$$\% H_2O = 100 \times \frac{V_{wstd}}{V_{wstd} + V_{mstd}}$$

$$= 6.29$$

$$V_{wstd} = 13.74$$

$$V_{mstd} = 204.559$$

**Absolute Flue Gas Pressure, Inches of Mercury**

$$P_s = P_{Br} + \frac{P_g}{13.6}$$

$$= 29.73$$

$$P_{Br} = 29.61$$

$$P_g = 1.60$$

**Percent Moisture Saturation at Flue Gas Conditions, %**

$$\% H_2O_{sat} = 10^{\left(6.6911 - \frac{3144}{T_s + 390.86}\right)} \frac{100}{P_s}$$

$$= 100.00$$

$$T_s = 942.40$$

$$P_s = 29.73$$

**Dry Mole Fraction of Flue Gas**

$$M_{fd} = 1 - B_{ws}$$

$$= 0.937$$

$$B_{ws} = 0.0629$$

**Dry Molecular Weight of Flue Gas, lb/lb-mole**

$$M_d = (0.44 \%CO_2) + (0.32 \%O_2) + [0.28 (%N_2 + \%CO)] \\ = 29.12$$

% CO <sub>2</sub>	=	3.20
% O <sub>2</sub>	=	15.24
%N <sub>2</sub> + %CO	=	81.56

**Wet Molecular Weight of the Flue Gas, lb/lb-mole**

$$M_s = M_d M_{fd} + (18 B_{ws}) \\ = 28.42$$

M <sub>d</sub>	=	29.12
M <sub>fd</sub>	=	0.937
B <sub>ws</sub>	=	0.0629

**Average Flue Gas Velocity, ft/sec**

$$v_s = 85.49 C_p \ avg\sqrt{\Delta P} \sqrt{\frac{T_s}{P_s M_s}} \\ = 37.11$$

C <sub>p</sub>	=	0.84
avgΔP	=	0.40
T <sub>s</sub> (°R)	=	1402.40
P <sub>s</sub>	=	29.73
M <sub>s</sub>	=	28.42

**Dry Volumetric Flue Gas Flow Rate at Standard Conditions, dscfm**

$$Q_{sd} = \frac{60 M_{fd} t_{std} P_s v_s A_s}{T_s P_{std}} \\ = 49,951$$

M <sub>fd</sub>	=	0.94	A <sub>s</sub>	=	64.00
t <sub>std</sub> (°R)	=	528	T <sub>s</sub> (°R)	=	1402.40
P <sub>s</sub>	=	29.73	P <sub>std</sub>	=	29.92
v <sub>s</sub>	=	37.11			

**Actual Wet Volumetric Flue Gas Flow Rate at Actual Conditions, acfm**

$$Q_{aw} = 60 v_s A_s \\ = 142,502$$

v <sub>s</sub>	=	37.11
A <sub>s</sub>	=	64.00

#### Percent Excess Air

$$\% EA = 100 \frac{\% O_2 - (0.5 \% CO)}{(0.26422 \% N_2) - \% O_2 + (0.5 \% CO)}$$

% CO <sub>2</sub>	=	3.20
% O <sub>2</sub>	=	15.24
% CO	=	0.00
% N <sub>2</sub>	=	81.56

= 241.5

#### Fuel Factor

$$F_o = \frac{21 - \% O_2}{\% CO_2}$$

% CO <sub>2</sub>	=	3.20
% O <sub>2</sub>	=	15.24

= 1.800

If F<sub>o</sub> is between 1.016 and 1.130 the fuel could be anthracite or lignite

If F<sub>o</sub> is between 1.083 and 1.230 the fuel could be bituminous coal

If F<sub>o</sub> is between 1.210 and 1.413 the fuel could be oil

If F<sub>o</sub> is between 1.600 and 1.836 the fuel could be natural gas

#### Percent Isokinetic of Sampling Rate, %

$$I = \frac{100 T_s \left[ 0.002669 V_{lc} + \frac{V_m \gamma}{T_m} \left( P_{bar} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6} \right) \right]}{60 \theta v_s P_s A_n}$$

T <sub>s</sub> (°R)	=	1402.40	ΔH	=	2.304
V <sub>lc</sub>	=	292	θ	=	250
V <sub>m</sub>	=	203.543	v <sub>s</sub>	=	37.11
γ	=	0.983	P <sub>s</sub>	=	29.73
T <sub>m</sub> (°R)	=	514.02	A <sub>n</sub>	=	0.001032
P <sub>bar</sub>	=	29.61			

= 101.6

#### Filterable Particulate Concentration, gr/dscf

$$C_{s TSP} = \frac{0.0154 W_{TSP}}{V_{m(std)}}$$

W <sub>TSP</sub>	=	0.380
V <sub>m(std)</sub>	=	204.559

= 0.00003

#### Filterable Particulate Concentration Corrected to 7% O<sub>2</sub>

$$C_{s TSP} @7\%O_2 = C_{s TSP} \frac{20.9 - 7}{20.9 - \%O_2}$$

C <sub>s TSP</sub>	=	0.00003
%O <sub>2</sub>	=	15.24

= 0.0001

**Filterable Particulate Emission Rate, lb/hr**

$$E_{TSP \text{ lb/hr}} = \frac{60 Q_{sd} C_s}{7000}$$
$$= 0.012$$
$$Q_{sd} = 49,951$$
$$C_s = 0.00003$$

**Filterable Particulate Emission Rate, lb/mmBtu**

$$E_{TSP \text{ lb/mmBtu}} = \frac{W_{TSP}}{453592 V_{mstd}} F_d \frac{20.9}{20.9 - \%O_2}$$
$$= 0.0001$$
$$W_{TSP} = 0.380$$
$$V_{mstd} = 204.559$$
$$F_d = 8624$$
$$\%O_2 = 15.24$$

**Condensable Particulate Matter Concentration, gr/dscf**

$$C_{s \text{ CPM}} = \frac{0.0154 m_{cpm}}{V_{m(\text{std})}}$$

$$= 0.00001$$

$$m_{cpm} = 0.100$$

$$V_{m(\text{std})} = 204.559$$

**Condensable Particulate Matter Emission Rate, lb/hr**

$$E_{CPM \text{ lb/hr}} = \frac{60 Q_{sd} C_{s \text{ CPM}}}{7000}$$

$$= 0.003$$

$$Q_{sd} = 49,951$$

$$C_{s \text{ CPM}} = 0.00001$$

**Condensable Particulate Matter Emission Rate, lb/mmBtu**

$$E_{CPM \text{ lb/mmBtu}} = \frac{m_{cpm}}{453592 V_{m(\text{std})}} F_d \frac{20.9}{20.9 - \%O_2}$$

$$= 0.0000$$

$$m_{cpm} = 0.100$$

$$V_{m(\text{std})} = 204.559$$

$$F_d = 8624$$

$$\%O_2 = 15.24$$

**Total Particulate Matter Concentration, gr/dscf**

$$C_{t \text{ PM}_{2.5}} = \frac{0.0154 W_{t \text{ PM}_{2.5}}}{V_{m(\text{std})}}$$

$$= 0.0000$$

$$W_{t \text{ PM}_{2.5}} = 0.557$$

$$V_{m(\text{std})} = 204.559$$

**Total Particulate Matter Emission Rate, lb/hr**

$$E_{PM_{2.5} \text{ lb/hr}} = \frac{60 Q_{sd} C_{s \text{ PM}_{2.5}}}{7000}$$

$$= 0.018$$

$$Q_{sd} = 49,951$$

$$C_{s \text{ PM}_{2.5}} = 0.0000$$

**Total Particulate Matter Emission Rate, lb/mmBtu**

$$E_{PM_{2.5} \text{ lb/mmBtu}} = \frac{W_{PM_{2.5}}}{453592 V_{m(std)}} F_d \frac{20.9}{20.9 - \%O_2}$$

$$= 0.00019$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{PM_{2.5}} &= 0.557 \\ V_{m(\text{std})} &= 204.559 \\ F_d &= 8710 \\ \%O_2 &= 15.24 \end{aligned}$$

**Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) Concentration Corrected to 15% O<sub>2</sub>**

$$C_{s NOx} @15\% O_2 = C_{s NOx} \frac{20.9 - 15}{20.9 - \%O_2}$$

$$= 6.29$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{s NOx} &= 6.03 \\ \%O_2 &= 15.24 \end{aligned}$$

**Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub> as NO<sub>2</sub>) Emission Rate, lb/hr**

$$E_{NOx \text{ lb/hr}} = 60 Q_{sd} \frac{FW_t}{385.3 \times 10^6} C_{s NOx}$$

$$= 2.16$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{sd} &= 49,951 \\ FW_t &= 46.01 \\ C_{s NOx} &= 6.03 \end{aligned}$$

**Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub> as NO<sub>2</sub>) Emission Rate, lb/mmBtu**

$$E_{NOx \text{ lb/mmBtu}} = C_{s NOx} \frac{FW_t}{385.3 \times 10^6} F_d \frac{20.9}{20.9 - \%O_2}$$

$$= 0.0232$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{s NOx} &= 6.03 \\ FW_t &= 46.01 \\ F_d &= 8710 \\ \%O_2 &= 15.24 \end{aligned}$$

**Carbon Monoxide (CO) Concentration Corrected to 15% O<sub>2</sub>**

$$C_{s CO} @7\% O_2 = C_{s CO} \frac{20.9 - 15}{20.9 - \%O_2}$$

$$= 0.42$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{s CO} &= 0.40 \\ \%O_2 &= 15.24 \end{aligned}$$

**Carbon Monoxide (CO) Emission Rate, lb/hr**

$$E_{CO \text{ lb/hr}} = 60 Q_{sd} \frac{FW_t}{385.3 \times 10^6} C_{s CO}$$

$$= 0.087$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{sd} &= 49,951 \\ FW_t &= 28.01 \\ C_{s CO} &= 0.4 \end{aligned}$$

**Total Hydrocarbon (THC as C1) Concentration, ppmd**

$$C_{s\text{THC}} = \frac{THC}{M_{fd}}$$

$$= 0.30$$

THC	=	0.28
M <sub>fd</sub>	=	0.937

**Total Hydrocarbon (THC as C1) Concentration Corrected to 15% O<sub>2</sub>**

$$C_{s\text{THC}} @15\% O_2 = C_{s\text{THC}} \frac{20.9 - 15}{20.9 - \%O_2}$$

$$= 0.31$$

C <sub>s</sub> THC	=	0.30
%O <sub>2</sub>	=	15.24

**Total Hydrocarbon (THC as C1) Emission Rate, lb/hr**

$$E_{THC\ lb/hr} = 60 Q_{sd} \frac{FW_t}{385.3 \times 10^6} C_{s\text{THC}}$$

$$= 0.04$$

Q <sub>sd</sub>	=	49,951
FW <sub>t</sub>	=	16.042
C <sub>s</sub> THC	=	0.30

**Total Hydrocarbon (THC as C1) Emission Rate, lb/mmBtu**

$$E_{THC\ lb/mmBtu} = C_{s\text{THC}} \frac{FW_t}{385.3 \times 10^6} F_d \frac{20.9}{20.9 - \%O_2}$$

$$= 0.0004$$

C <sub>s</sub> THC	=	0.30
FW <sub>t</sub>	=	16.042
F <sub>d</sub>	=	8710
%O <sub>2</sub>	=	15.24

**Volatile Organic Compound (VOC as C1) Concentration, ppm**

$$C_{s\text{VOC(C1)}} = C_{s\text{THC}} - CH_4\text{ ppmd} - 2(C_2H_6\text{ ppmd})$$

$$= 0.30$$

C <sub>s</sub> THC	=	0.30
CH <sub>4</sub> ppmd	=	0.00
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> ppmd	=	0.00

**Volatile Organic Compound (VOC as C3) Concentration, ppm**

$$C_{s\text{VOC(C3)}} = \frac{C_{s\text{VOC(C1)}}}{3}$$

$$= 0.10$$

C <sub>s</sub> VOC(C1)	=	0.30
------------------------	---	------

**Volatile Organic Compound (VOC as C1) Concentration Corrected to 15% O<sub>2</sub>**

$$C_{s\text{ VOC (C1)}} @15\% O_2 = C_{s\text{ VOC (C1)}} \frac{20.9 - 15}{20.9 - \%O_2}$$

$$= 0.31$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} C_{s\text{ VOC (C1)}} & = & 0.30 \\ \%O_2 & = & 15.24 \end{array}$$

**Volatile Organic Compound (VOC as C3) Concentration Corrected to 15% O<sub>2</sub>**

$$C_{s\text{ VOC (C3)}} @15\% O_2 = C_{s\text{ VOC (C3)}} \frac{20.9 - 15}{20.9 - \%O_2}$$

$$= 0.10$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} C_{s\text{ VOC (C3)}} & = & 0.10 \\ \%O_2 & = & 15.24 \end{array}$$

**Volatile Organic Compound (VOC as C1) Emission Rate, lb/hr**

$$E_{VOC (C1) \text{ lb/hr}} = 60 Q_{sd} \frac{FW_t}{385.3 \times 10^6} C_{s\text{ VOC (C1)}}$$

$$= 0.04$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} Q_{sd} & = & 49,951 \\ FW_t & = & 16.042 \\ C_{s\text{ VOC (C1)}} & = & 0.30 \end{array}$$

**Volatile Organic Compound (VOC as C3) Emission Rate, lb/hr**

$$E_{VOC (C3) \text{ lb/hr}} = 60 Q_{sd} \frac{FW_t}{385.3 \times 10^6} C_{s\text{ VOC (C3)}}$$

$$= 0.03$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} Q_{sd} & = & 49,951 \\ FW_t & = & 44.0956 \\ C_{s\text{ VOC (C3)}} & = & 0.10 \end{array}$$

**Volatile Organic Compound (VOC as C1) Emission Rate, lb/mmBtu**

$$E_{VOC (C1) \text{ lb/mmBtu}} = C_{s\text{ VOC (C1)}} \frac{FW_t}{385.3 \times 10^6} F_d \frac{20.9}{20.9 - \%O_2}$$

$$= 0.00040$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} C_{s\text{ VOC (C1)}} & = & 0.30 \\ FW_t & = & 16.042 \\ F_d & = & 8710 \\ \%O_2 & = & 15.24 \end{array}$$

## Appendix E

## Calibration Data

# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

## Grade of Product: EPA Protocol

Part Number: E03NI60E15A1069  
 Cylinder Number: CC428437  
 Laboratory: 124 - Plumsteadville - PA  
 PGVP Number: A12019  
 Gas Code: CO2,O2,BALN

Reference Number: 160-401438826-1  
 Cylinder Volume: 158.2 CF  
 Cylinder Pressure: 2015 PSIG  
 Valve Outlet: 590  
 Certification Date: Mar 05, 2019

**Expiration Date:** Mar 05, 2027

Certification performed in accordance with "EPA Traceability Protocol for Assay and Certification of Gaseous Calibration Standards (May 2012)" document EPA 600/R-12/531, using the assay procedures listed. Analytical Methodology does not require correction for analytical interference. This cylinder has a total analytical uncertainty as stated below with a confidence level of 95%. There are no significant impurities which affect the use of this calibration mixture. All concentrations are on a mole/mole basis unless otherwise noted.

Do Not Use This Cylinder below 100 psig, i.e. 0.7 megapascals.

### ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Component	Requested Concentration	Actual Concentration	Protocol Method	Total Relative Uncertainty	Assay Dates
CARBON DIOXIDE	18.00 %	18.34 %	G1	+/- 1% NIST Traceable	03/05/2019
OXYGEN	22.00 %	22.13 %	G1	+/- 1% NIST Traceable	03/05/2019
NITROGEN	Balance			-	

### CALIBRATION STANDARDS

Type	Lot ID	Cylinder No	Concentration	Uncertainty	Expiration Date
NTRM	06011807	K008272	23.04 % CARBON DIOXIDE/NITROGEN	0.5%	Jun 27, 2022
NTRM	16060507	CC401541	23.204 % OXYGEN/NITROGEN	0.2%	Dec 24, 2021

### ANALYTICAL EQUIPMENT

Instrument/Make/Model	Analytical Principle	Last Multipoint Calibration
HORIBA VA5011 T5V6VU9P NDIR CO2	NDIR	Feb 12, 2019
SIEMENS OXYMAT 6 - W5951 - O2	PARAMAGNETIC	Feb 05, 2019

Triad Data Available Upon Request



Signature on file

Approved for Release

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS****Grade of Product: EPA PROTOCOL STANDARD**

Part Number: E03NI80E15A0138  
 Cylinder Number: CC338233  
 Laboratory: 124 - Plumsteadville - PA  
 PGVP Number: A12022  
 Gas Code: CO2,O2,BALN

Reference Number: 160-402444782-1  
 Cylinder Volume: 141.0 CF  
 Cylinder Pressure: 2015 PSIG  
 Valve Outlet: 590  
 Certification Date: May 18, 2022

**Expiration Date: May 18, 2030**

Certification performed in accordance with "EPA Traceability Protocol for Assay and Certification of Gaseous Calibration Standards (May 2012)" document EPA 600/R-12/531, using the assay procedures listed. Analytical Methodology does not require correction for analytical interference. This cylinder has a total analytical uncertainty as stated below with a confidence level of 95%. There are no significant impurities which affect the use of this calibration mixture. All concentrations are on a mole/mole basis unless otherwise noted. The results relate only to the items tested. The report shall not be reproduced except in full without approval of the laboratory. Do Not Use This Cylinder below 100 psig, i.e. 0.7 megapascals.

**ANALYTICAL RESULTS**

Component	Requested Concentration	Actual Concentration	Protocol Method	Total Relative Uncertainty	Assay Dates
CARBON DIOXIDE	10.00 %	10.02 %	G1	+/- 0.6% NIST Traceable	05/18/2022
OXYGEN	10.00 %	9.977 %	G1	+/- 0.3% NIST Traceable	05/18/2022
NITROGEN	Balance				

**CALIBRATION STANDARDS**

Type	Lot ID	Cylinder No	Concentration	Uncertainty	Expiration Date
NTRM	06010615	K008685	7.016 % CARBON DIOXIDE/NITROGEN	+/- 0.5%	Nov 19, 2027
NTRM	09060233	CC263101	9.961 % OXYGEN/NITROGEN	+/- 0.3%	Nov 05, 2024

**ANALYTICAL EQUIPMENT**

Instrument/Make/Model	Analytical Principle	Last Multipoint Calibration
HORIBA VA5011 T5V6VU9P NDIR CO2	NDIR	May 11, 2022
SIEMENS OXYMAT 6 - N1-W5-951 - O2	PARAMAGNETIC	May 11, 2022

Triad Data Available Upon Request



Signature on file

Approved for Release

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

### Grade of Product: EPA PROTOCOL STANDARD

Part Number:	E03NI99E15A1035	Reference Number:	122-402143090-1
Cylinder Number:	CC427947	Cylinder Volume:	144.3 CF
Laboratory:	124 - Durham (SAP) - NC	Cylinder Pressure:	2015 PSIG
PGVP Number:	B22021	Valve Outlet:	660
Gas Code:	CO,NO,NOX,BALN	Certification Date:	Jul 07, 2021

**Expiration Date: Jul 07, 2024**

Certification performed in accordance with "EPA Traceability Protocol for Assay and Certification of Gaseous Calibration Standards (May 2012)" document EPA 600/R-12/531, using the assay procedures listed. Analytical Methodology does not require correction for analytical interference. This cylinder has a total analytical uncertainty as stated below with a confidence level of 95%. There are no significant impurities which affect the use of this calibration mixture. All concentrations are on a mole/mole basis unless otherwise noted. The results relate only to the items tested. The report shall not be reproduced except in full without approval of the laboratory. Do Not Use This Cylinder below 100 psig, i.e. 0.7 megapascals.

#### ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Component	Requested Concentration	Actual Concentration	Protocol Method	Total Relative Uncertainty	Assay Dates
NOX	12.00 PPM	12.00 PPM	G1	+/- 0.7% NIST Traceable	06/30/2021, 07/07/2021
CARBON MONOXIDE	12.00 PPM	12.01 PPM	G1	+/- 0.8% NIST Traceable	06/30/2021
NITRIC OXIDE	12.00 PPM	11.99 PPM	G1	+/- 1.0% NIST Traceable	06/30/2021, 07/07/2021
NITROGEN	Balance				

#### CALIBRATION STANDARDS

Type	Lot ID	Cylinder No	Concentration	Uncertainty	Expiration Date
NTRM	19060809	CC714855	26.69 PPM CARBON MONOXIDE/NITROGEN	+/- 0.7%	Jun 04, 2025
PRM	C1948110.02	APEX1324263 NOx	10.01 PPM NOx/NITROGEN	+/- 0.5%	Dec 23, 2022
NTRM	16010109	KAL004228	9.95 PPM NITRIC OXIDE/NITROGEN	+/- 1.0%	Oct 16, 2022
GMIS	16010109	KAL004228 NOX	9.95 PPM NOx/NITROGEN	+/- 0.6%	Oct 16, 2022

The SRM, NTRM, PRM, or RGM noted above is only in reference to the GMIS used in the assay and not part of the analysis.

#### ANALYTICAL EQUIPMENT

Instrument/Make/Model	Analytical Principle	Last Multipoint Calibration
SIEMENS ULTRAMAT 6 N1M6726	Nondispersive Infrared (NDIR)	Jun 02, 2021
THERMO NO 42I-1202839462	Chemiluminescence	Jun 30, 2021
THERMO NOX 42I-1202839462	Chemiluminescence	Jun 30, 2021

Triad Data Available Upon Request



Signature on file

Approved for Release

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

### Grade of Product: EPA PROTOCOL STANDARD

Part Number:	E03NI99E15A0863	Reference Number:	122-402599032-1
Cylinder Number:	EB0106462	Cylinder Volume:	144.3 CF
Laboratory:	124 - Durham (SAP) - NC	Cylinder Pressure:	2015 PSIG
PGVP Number:	B22022	Valve Outlet:	660
Gas Code:	CO,NO,NOX,BALN	Certification Date:	Nov 28, 2022

**Expiration Date: Nov 28, 2025**

Certification performed in accordance with "EPA Traceability Protocol for Assay and Certification of Gaseous Calibration Standards (May 2012)" document EPA 600/R-12/531, using the assay procedures listed. Analytical Methodology does not require correction for analytical interference. This cylinder has a total analytical uncertainty as stated below with a confidence level of 95%. There are no significant impurities which affect the use of this calibration mixture. All concentrations are on a mole/mole basis unless otherwise noted. The results relate only to the items tested. The report shall not be reproduced except in full without approval of the laboratory. Do Not Use This Cylinder below 100 psig, i.e. 0.7 megapascals.

#### ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Component	Requested Concentration	Actual Concentration	Protocol Method	Total Relative Uncertainty	Assay Dates
NOX	6.000 PPM	5.935 PPM	G1	+/- 0.7% NIST Traceable	11/21/2022, 11/28/2022
CARBON MONOXIDE	6.000 PPM	6.059 PPM	G1	+/- 1.0% NIST Traceable	11/21/2022
NITRIC OXIDE	6.000 PPM	5.884 PPM	G1	+/- 1.0% NIST Traceable	11/21/2022, 11/28/2022
NITROGEN	Balance				

#### CALIBRATION STANDARDS

Type	Lot ID	Cylinder No	Concentration	Uncertainty	Expiration Date
NTRM	21060423	CC365332	9.942 PPM CARBON MONOXIDE/NITROGEN	+/- 0.8%	Jul 23, 2027
PRM	C1948110.02	APEX1324263 NOx	10.01 PPM NOx/NITROGEN	+/- 0.5%	Dec 23, 2022
NTRM	16010104	KAL004087	9.95 PPM NITRIC OXIDE/NITROGEN	+/- 1.0%	Jun 07, 2026
GMIS	16010104	KAL004087 NOX	9.95 PPM NOx/NITROGEN	+/- 0.6%	May 14, 2024

The SRM, NTRM, PRM, or RGM noted above is only in reference to the GMIS used in the assay and not part of the analysis.

#### ANALYTICAL EQUIPMENT

Instrument/Make/Model	Analytical Principle	Last Multipoint Calibration
SIEMENS ULTRAMAT 6 N1M6726	Nondispersive Infrared (NDIR)	Nov 09, 2022
THERMO NO 42I-1202839462	Chemiluminescence	Nov 09, 2022
THERMO NOX 42I-1202839462	Chemiluminescence	Nov 09, 2022

Triad Data Available Upon Request



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# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

## Grade of Product: EPA Protocol

Part Number:	E02AI99E15W0059	Reference Number:	122-401936871-1A
Cylinder Number:	CC504746	Cylinder Volume:	130.6 CF
Laboratory:	124 - Durham (SAP) - NC	Cylinder Pressure:	1800 PSIG
PGVP Number:	B22020	Valve Outlet:	660
Gas Code:	O2,NO2,BALN	Certification Date:	Nov 17, 2020

**Expiration Date: Nov 17, 2023**

Certification performed in accordance with "EPA Traceability Protocol for Assay and Certification of Gaseous Calibration Standards (May 2012)" document EPA 600/R-12/531, using the assay procedures listed. Analytical Methodology does not require correction for analytical interference. This cylinder has a total analytical uncertainty as stated below with a confidence level of 95%. There are no significant impurities which affect the use of this calibration mixture. All concentrations are on a mole/mole basis unless otherwise noted.

Do Not Use This Cylinder below 100 psig, i.e. 0.7 megapascals.

### ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Component	Requested Concentration	Actual Concentration	Protocol Method	Total Relative Uncertainty	Assay Dates
NITROGEN DIOXIDE AIR	9.000 PPM Balance	9.291 PPM	G1	+/- 2.3% NIST Traceable	11/10/2020, 11/17/2020

### CALIBRATION STANDARDS

Type	Lot ID	Cylinder No	Concentration	Uncertainty	Expiration Date
GMIS	401085385102	CC511259	14.46 PPM NITROGEN DIOXIDE/NITROGEN	+/- 2.1	Oct 31, 2022
PRM	12386	D685025	9.91 PPM NITROGEN DIOXIDE/AIR	+/- 2.0%	Feb 20, 2020

The SRM, PRM or RGM noted above is only in reference to the GMIS used in the assay and not part of the analysis.

### ANALYTICAL EQUIPMENT

Instrument/Make/Model	Analytical Principle	Last Multipoint Calibration
MKS FTIR NO2 018176583	FTIR	Nov 11, 2020

Triad Data Available Upon Request

PERMANENT NOTES:-NA-



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# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

## Grade of Product: EPA Protocol

Part Number:	E02AI99E15AC431	Reference Number:	122-402071950-1
Cylinder Number:	ALM-040608	Cylinder Volume:	146.0 CF
Laboratory:	124 - Durham (SAP) - NC	Cylinder Pressure:	2015 PSIG
PGVP Number:	B22021	Valve Outlet:	590
Gas Code:	CH4,BALA	Certification Date:	Mar 29, 2021

**Expiration Date: Mar 29, 2029**

Certification performed in accordance with "EPA Traceability Protocol for Assay and Certification of Gaseous Calibration Standards (May 2012)" document EPA 600/R-12/531, using the assay procedures listed. Analytical Methodology does not require correction for analytical interference. This cylinder has a total analytical uncertainty as stated below with a confidence level of 95%. There are no significant impurities which affect the use of this calibration mixture. All concentrations are on a mole/mole basis unless otherwise noted.

Do Not Use This Cylinder below 100 psig, i.e. 0.7 megapascals.

### ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Component	Requested Concentration	Actual Concentration	Protocol Method	Total Relative Uncertainty	Assay Dates
METHANE	8.500 PPM	8.554 PPM	G1	+/- 1.2% NIST Traceable	03/29/2021
AIR	Balance				

### CALIBRATION STANDARDS

Type	Lot ID	Cylinder No	Concentration	Uncertainty	Expiration Date
NTRM	17060617	CC492269	4.986 PPM METHANE/AIR	+/- 0.8%	Jul 27, 2023

### ANALYTICAL EQUIPMENT

Instrument/Make/Model	Analytical Principle	Last Multipoint Calibration
Nicolet 6700 AHR0801549 CH4	FTIR	Mar 03, 2021

Triad Data Available Upon Request



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## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

### Grade of Product: EPA PROTOCOL STANDARD

Part Number:	E02AI99E15A0448	Reference Number:	160-402289937-1
Cylinder Number:	CC29207	Cylinder Volume:	146.0 CF
Laboratory:	124 - Plumsteadville - PA	Cylinder Pressure:	2015 PSIG
PGVP Number:	A12021	Valve Outlet:	590
Gas Code:	CH4,BALA	Certification Date:	Nov 23, 2021

**Expiration Date: Nov 23, 2029**

Certification performed in accordance with "EPA Traceability Protocol for Assay and Certification of Gaseous Calibration Standards (May 2012)" document EPA 600/R-12/531, using the assay procedures listed. Analytical Methodology does not require correction for analytical interference. This cylinder has a total analytical uncertainty as stated below with a confidence level of 95%. There are no significant impurities which affect the use of this calibration mixture. All concentrations are on a mole/mole basis unless otherwise noted.

Do Not Use This Cylinder below 100 psig, i.e. 0.7 megapascals.

#### ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Component	Requested Concentration	Actual Concentration	Protocol Method	Total Relative Uncertainty	Assay Dates
METHANE	5.000 PPM	5.043 PPM	G1	+/- 0.9% NIST Traceable	11/23/2021
AIR	Balance				

#### CALIBRATION STANDARDS

Type	Lot ID	Cylinder No	Concentration	Uncertainty	Expiration Date
NTRM	17060615	CC490604	4.986 PPM METHANE/NITROGEN	+/- 0.8%	Jul 27, 2023

#### ANALYTICAL EQUIPMENT

Instrument/Make/Model	Analytical Principle	Last Multipoint Calibration
Nicolet iS50 FTIR AUP2110295 CH4	FTIR	Nov 01, 2021

Triad Data Available Upon Request



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# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

## Grade of Product: EPA Protocol

Part Number:	E02AI99E15A0444	Reference Number:	82-124598941-1
Cylinder Number:	XC011774B	Cylinder Volume:	146.2 CF
Laboratory:	124 - Riverton (SAP) - NJ	Cylinder Pressure:	2015 PSIG
PGVP Number:	B52017	Valve Outlet:	590
Gas Code:	CH4,BALA	Certification Date:	Jan 24, 2017

**Expiration Date:** Jan 24, 2025

Certification performed in accordance with "EPA Traceability Protocol for Assay and Certification of Gaseous Calibration Standards (May 2012)" document EPA 600/R-12/531, using the assay procedures listed. Analytical Methodology does not require correction for analytical interference. This cylinder has a total analytical uncertainty as stated below with a confidence level of 95%. There are no significant impurities which affect the use of this calibration mixture. All concentrations are on a volume/volume basis unless otherwise noted.

Do Not Use This Cylinder below 100 psig, i.e. 0.7 megapascals.

### ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Component	Requested Concentration	Actual Concentration	Protocol Method	Total Relative Uncertainty	Assay Dates
METHANE	3.000 PPM	2.985 PPM	G1	+/- 1.0% NIST Traceable	01/24/2017
AIR	Balance			-	

### CALIBRATION STANDARDS

Type	Lot ID	Cylinder No	Concentration	Uncertainty	Expiration Date

### ANALYTICAL EQUIPMENT

Instrument/Make/Model	Analytical Principle	Last Multipoint Calibration
MKS 2031	FTIR	Jan 24, 2017

Triad Data Available Upon Request



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Approved for Release

Canomara LLC  
Critical Orifice Calibration

Date: 11/7/2022  
DGM ID: 2170  
Technician: E. Gutfran

Critical Orifice Id No.: Critical Vacuum K' factor Run Number	1500S-16		1500S-19		1500S-24	
	15	0.4444	15	0.5281	15	0.6614
DGM Final Reading (ft <sup>3</sup> )	1001.349	7.299	14.346	21.424	30.218	39.043
DGM Initial Reading (ft <sup>3</sup> )	995.415	1.349	7.301	14.346	21.424	30.218
Difference, Vm (ft <sup>3</sup> )	5.934	5.950	7.045	7.078	8.794	8.825
Volume Criteria Met (>5ft <sup>3</sup> )	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
DGM Initial (°F)	74	74	75	77	79	81
DGM Final (°F)	74	74	77	79	81	85
Average Temp., Tm	74	74	76	78	80	83
Time (min)	10	10	10	10	10	10
Delta H (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.7	2.6	2.6
Pbar (in. Hg)	29.87	29.87	29.87	29.87	29.87	29.87
Ambient Temp (°F)	74	74	74	74	74	74
Pump Vacuum (in. Hg)	20	20	19	19	17	17
Vm(std) (ft <sup>3</sup> )	5.872	5.888	6.954	6.961	8.636	8.618
Vcr(std) (ft <sup>3</sup> )	5.744	5.744	6.826	6.826	8.549	8.549
DGM Cal. Factor, Y	0.978	0.976	0.982	0.981	0.990	0.992
Y Average		0.977		0.981		0.991
Y Dev. from avg. <sup>1</sup>		0.13%		0.05%		0.10%
Y Dev. from other <sup>2</sup>	Max Y:	0.991	Min Y:	0.977	Y deviation:	1.45% <span style="color: green;">good</span>
Delta H@	2.074	2.074	2.073	2.065	2.006	1.995
Delta H@ Average		2.074		2.069		2.001
Delta H Dev. from avg. <sup>3</sup>		0.00%		0.19%		0.28%

Average Y = 0.983

Average Delta H = 2.048

- Y at each of the flow rates should not differ by more than +/- 2.0% from the average
- If any critical orifice yields a DGM Y factor differing by more than 2% from others, recalibrate orifices
- Average Delta H@ must be within 0.15 of the average

$$Vm(\text{std}) = 17.64 \cdot Vm \cdot (Pbar + \text{deltaH}/13.6) / (Tm + 460)$$

$$Vcr(\text{std}) = K' \cdot Pbar \cdot Time / \text{SQRT}(Tamb + 460)$$

$$Y = Vcr(\text{std}) / Vm(\text{std})$$

# Pitot Tube Inspection Form

## 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 2

Pitot Number: P-10-1  
 Inspection Date: 09/01/2022

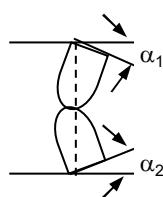
Inspected By: Ed Gutfran  
 Reviewed By: Jim Canora

Pitot Type: Detachable Tip  X Fixed  PM10

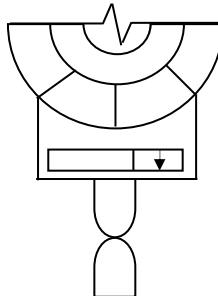
Wind Tunnel Calibration? No  Yes   $\Rightarrow$

Coefficient: A side   
 B side

### Diagram 1



Degree indicating level position for determining  $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2$ .



Level?	Yes
Obstructions?	No
Damaged?	No

### Diagram 1

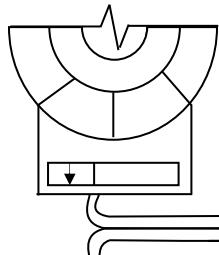
$-10^\circ < \alpha_1 < +10^\circ =$   -1

$-10^\circ < \alpha_2 < +10^\circ =$   1

### Diagram 2



Degree indicating level position for determining  $\beta_1$  and  $\beta_2$ .

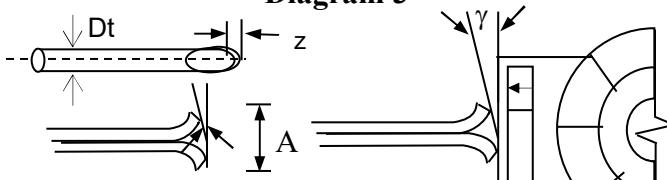


### Diagram 2

$-5^\circ < \beta_1 < +5^\circ =$   2

$-5^\circ < \beta_2 < +5^\circ =$   -1

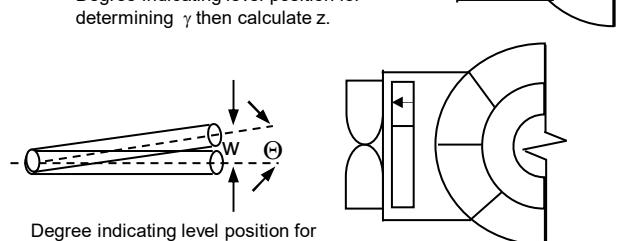
### Diagram 3



Degree indicating level position for determining  $\gamma$  then calculate  $z$ .

### Diagram 3

$\gamma =$	0
$\Theta =$	1
$A =$	0.593
$P_a = P_b = A/2 =$	0.297
$0.188'' \leq D_t \leq 0.375'' =$	0.247
$1.05 D_t < A/2 < 1.5 D_t =$	YES
$z = A \tan \gamma < 0.125'' =$	0.000
$w = A \tan \Theta < 0.03125'' =$	0.010
w and z meet specs?	YES



Degree indicating level position for determining  $\theta$  then calculate  $w$ .

Comments: S-type w/ 1/4" tubing  
10-foot length

### NOTES:

- For Method 5 configurations verify the 3/4 inch separation between the pitot tube and the nozzle.
- For Method 5 configurations verify that the thermocouple is either set back 2 inches from the pitot tube opening or has a 3/4 inch separation
- As per Method 2, a pitot tube/probe that meets all criteria and design features is assigned a 0.84 coefficient.

## Appendix F

### Sampling Methods

## EPA Method 1

### Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources

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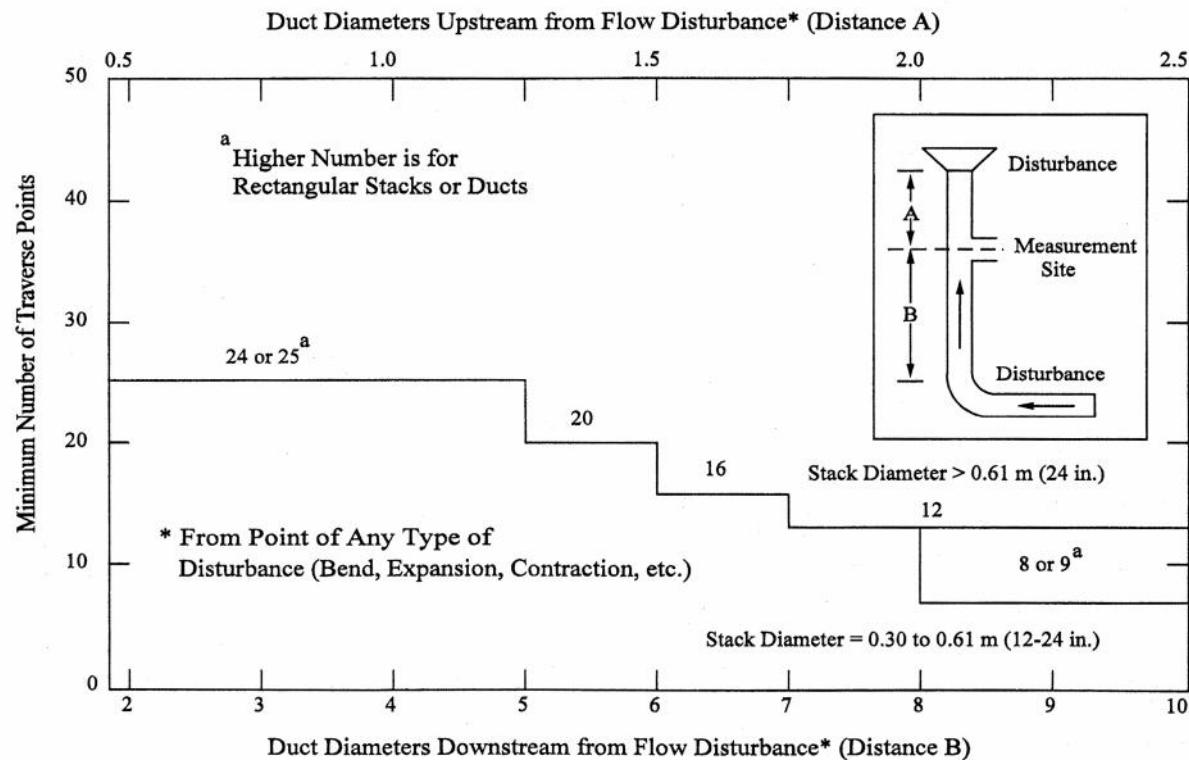
#### SUMMARY

A measurement site where the effluent stream is flowing in a known direction is selected, and the cross-section of the stack is divided into a number of equal areas. Traverse points are then located within each of these equal areas.

#### SITE SELECTION

- Sampling or velocity measurements must be taken at a position at least 2 stack diameters downstream and a half diameter upstream from any flow disturbance.
- The minimum allowed number of traverse points can be used when there is at least 8 stack diameters downstream and 2 stack diameters upstream.
- For particulate traverses refer to table 1 to determine the required number of traverse points
- For velocity traverses refer to table 2 to determine the required number of traverse points
- For circular stacks, locate the traverse points on two perpendicular diameters according to the diameter percentages listed in table 3.
- For rectangular stacks, divide the stack into as many equal areas as traverse points and locate each traverse point in the center of each area.
- Verify the absence of cyclonic flow using a Type S pitot tube and the manometer nulling technique.

**Table 1**  
**Particulate Traverses**



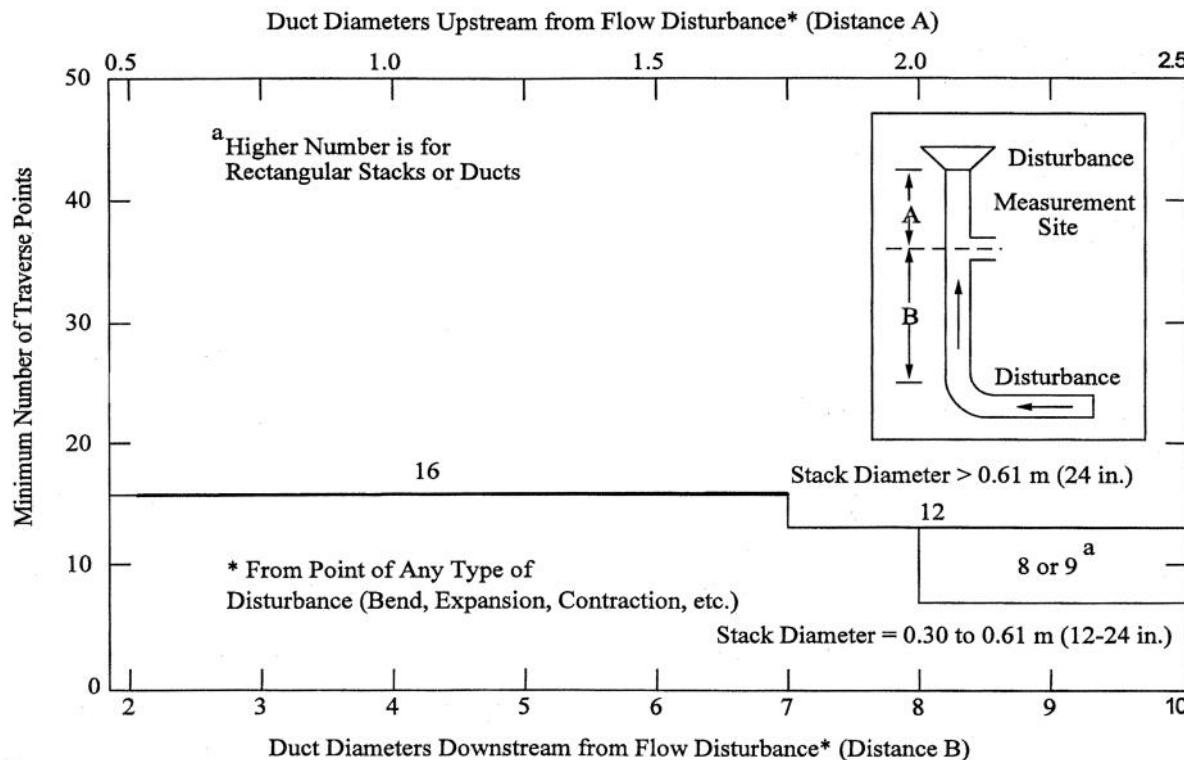
Revised: 08/2/2018

**EPA Method 1**

## Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources

Page 2 / 2

**Table 2**  
**Velocity Traverses**



**Table 3**  
**Location of Traverse Points in Circular Stacks**

Traverse Point	Number of Traverse Points on a Diameter				
	4	6	8	10	12
1	6.7	4.4	3.2	2.6	2.1
2	25.0	14.6	10.5	8.2	6.7
3	75.0	29.6	19.4	14.6	11.8
4	93.3	70.4	32.3	22.6	17.7
5		85.4	67.7	34.2	25.0
6		95.6	80.6	65.8	35.6
7			89.5	77.4	64.4
8			96.8	85.4	75.0
9				91.8	82.3
10				97.4	88.2
11					93.3
12					97.9

Revised: 08/2/2018

## EPA Method 2

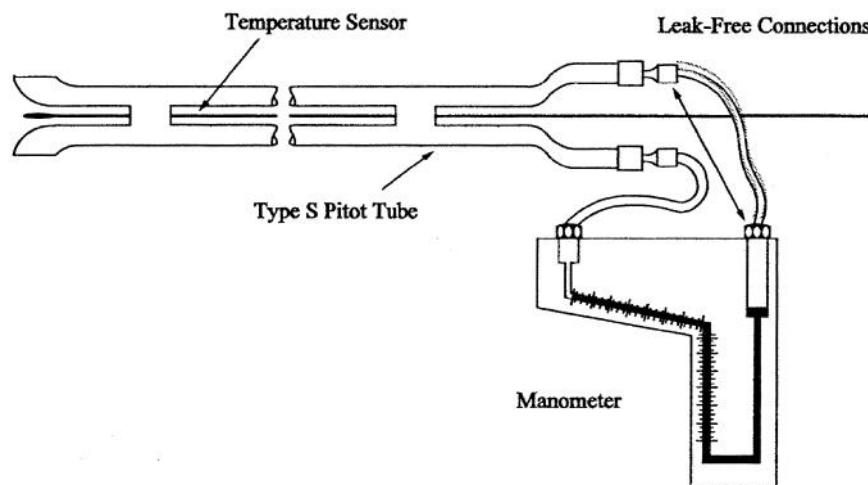
### Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (Type S Pitot Tube)

Page 1 / 1

#### SUMMARY

The average gas velocity in a stack is determined from the gas density and from measurement of the average velocity head with a Type S (Stausscheibe or reverse type) pitot tube.

#### MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT



- Type S pitot tube constructed of stainless steel or other appropriate metal with a known coefficient.
- Leak free flexible tubing
- Differential pressure gauge such as an inclined manometer with a 10-inch water column with gradations of 0.01 - 0.1 inH<sub>2</sub>O for p readings greater than 0.05 inH<sub>2</sub>O.
- Temperature sensor such as a K-Type thermocouple attached to the pitot tube.

#### SAMPLING PROCEDURE

- It is recommended that a pre-test leak check be conducted by blowing into the positive side of the pitot tube until at least 3.0 inH<sub>2</sub>O is registered on the manometer. Block off the opening and observe that the reading remains stable for at least 15 seconds. Follow the same procedure on the negative side of the pitot tube using suction.
- Measure velocity head and temperature and the traverse points determined by EPA Method 1.
- Measure the static pressure in the stack.
- Determine the atmospheric pressure.
- Determine the stack gas dry molecular weight using EPA Method 3 or 3a.
- Determine moisture content using EPA Method 4, wet-bulb/dry-bulb, or saturation.

#### QUALITY ASSURANCE

- Pitot tube calibration by either geometric or wind tunnel measurements.
- Thermocouple calibration using an ice bath and boiling water.
- Pitot tube leak checks conducted before and after each velocity traverse.
- Maintain a properly leveled and zeroed manometer.

Revised: 08/2/2018

cm

## EPA Method 3a

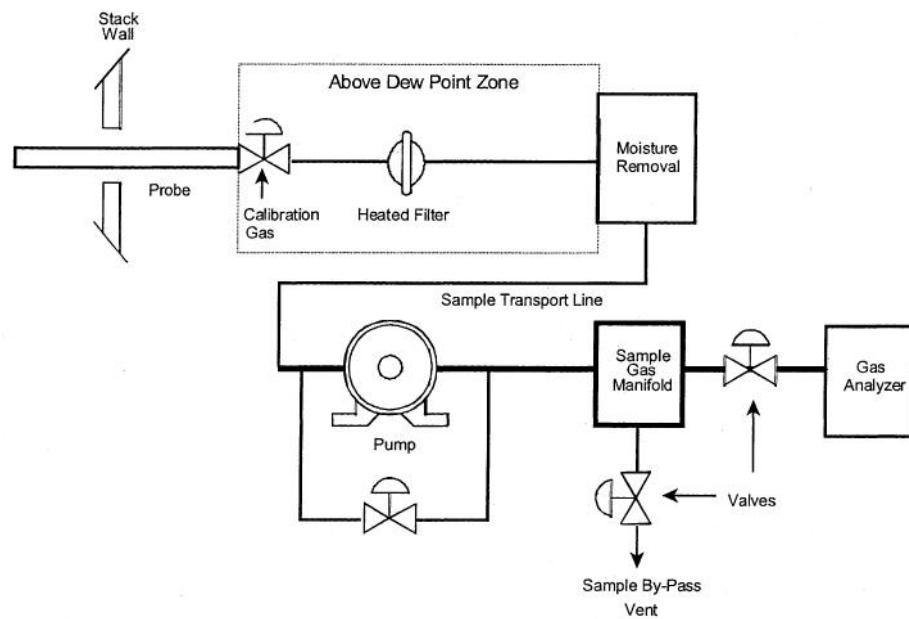
### Determination of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide Concentrations In Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)

Page 1 / 3

## SUMMARY

Effluent gas is continuously conveyed to an analyzer for measuring the concentration of O<sub>2</sub> or CO<sub>2</sub>.

## SAMPLING TRAIN



### Components:

- Glass or stainless steel probe of sufficient length to traverse required sample points.
- An in-stack or out-of-stack filter made of material which is non-reactive to the sample gas. The filter is not required where no significant particulate matter is present.
- Sample line made of Teflon or other material that does not absorb or alter the sample gas.
- Condenser or dryer to remove moisture from the sample gas if measuring on a dry basis.
- Leak-free pump constructed of non-reactive material to pull sample through the system at a sufficient rate to minimize the response time.
- Manifold constructed of non-reactive material to allow the introduction of calibration gases either directly to the analyzer or into the measurement system at the probe and to direct a portion of the sample to the analyzer while diverting the rest of the sample to a by-pass discharge vent.
- Analyzer capable of meeting all performance requirements that continuously measures O<sub>2</sub> or CO<sub>2</sub>.
- Computer based data acquisition system for recording measurements.

Revised: 08/2/2018

## EPA Method 3a

Determination of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide Concentrations  
In Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)

Page 2 / 3

### SAMPLING PROCEDURES

- Assemble the sampling system and conduct a leak check.
- Confirm that all calibration gas certifications are complete and not expired.
- Conduct an analyzer calibration error test.
- Conduct an initial system bias check and response time test.
- Perform a stratification test to determine the number of sample traverse points unless the measurement is only being used to determine the stack gas molecular weight in which case a single measurement point may be used.
- Position the probe at the first sampling point and purge the system for at least two times the response time. Traverse all required points sampling for equal time at each.
- Conduct a post-run system bias and drift assessment check.

### QUALITY ASSURANCE

#### Measurement System:

- Calibration error is verified to be within  $\pm 2\%$  of the calibration span or  $\pm 0.5\%$  difference
- System bias is verified to be within  $\pm 5\%$  of the calibration span or  $\pm 0.5\%$  difference
- Drift is verified to be within  $\pm 3\%$  of the calibration span or  $\pm 0.5\%$  difference

#### O<sub>2</sub> or CO<sub>2</sub> Analyzer:

- Analyzer used for testing has undergone manufacturer interference checks
- Analyzer resolution is < 2.0% full-scale range

#### Calibration Gas:

- Calibration uncertainty of 2% certified value
- Low-level gas < 20% of calibration span
- Mid-level gas 40-60% of calibration span
- High-level gas sets the calibration span with test measurements 20-100% of this value

#### Data:

- Data collection and calculations are conducted on a reviewed computer based system
- Data resolution 0.5% full-scale range
- Data recording frequency of 1-minute average
- Minute averages calibration span
- Run average calibration span

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Revised: 08/2/2018



**EPA Method 3a**

Determination of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide Concentrations  
In Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)

Page 3 / 3

**CALCULATIONS**Analyzer Calibration Error:

$$\text{ACE} = \frac{C_{\text{DIR}} - C_v}{C} \times 100$$

ACE    Analyzer calibration error, percent of calibration span

C<sub>v</sub>    Manufacturer certified concentration of a calibration gas (low, mid, high), ppmvC<sub>DIR</sub>    Measured concentration of a calibration gas when introduced in direct calibration mode, ppmv

CS    Calibration span, ppmv

System Bias:

$$\text{SB} = \frac{C_s - C_{\text{DIR}}}{C} \times 100$$

SB    System bias, percent of calibration span

C<sub>s</sub>    Measured concentration of a calibration gas when introduced in system calibration mode, ppmv

CS    Calibration span, ppmv

Drift Assessment:

$$D = SB_{\text{final}} - SB_i$$

D    Drift assessment, percent of calibration span

SB<sub>final</sub>    Post-run system bias, percent of calibration spanSB<sub>i</sub>    Pre-run system bias, percent of calibration spanEffluent Gas Concentration:

$$C_{\text{Gas}} = (C_{\text{Avg}} - C_0) \times \frac{C_{\text{MA}}}{C_M - C_0}$$

C<sub>Gas</sub>    Average effluent gas concentration adjusted for bias, ppmvC<sub>Avg</sub>    Average unadjusted gas concentration indicated by data recorder for the test run, ppmvC<sub>0</sub>    Average of initial and final system bias responses from the low-level (or zero) calibration gas, ppmvC<sub>MA</sub>    Actual concentration of the upscale calibration gas, ppmvC<sub>M</sub>    Average of initial and final system bias responses for the upscale calibration gas, ppmv.

Revised: 08/2/2018



## EPA Method 4

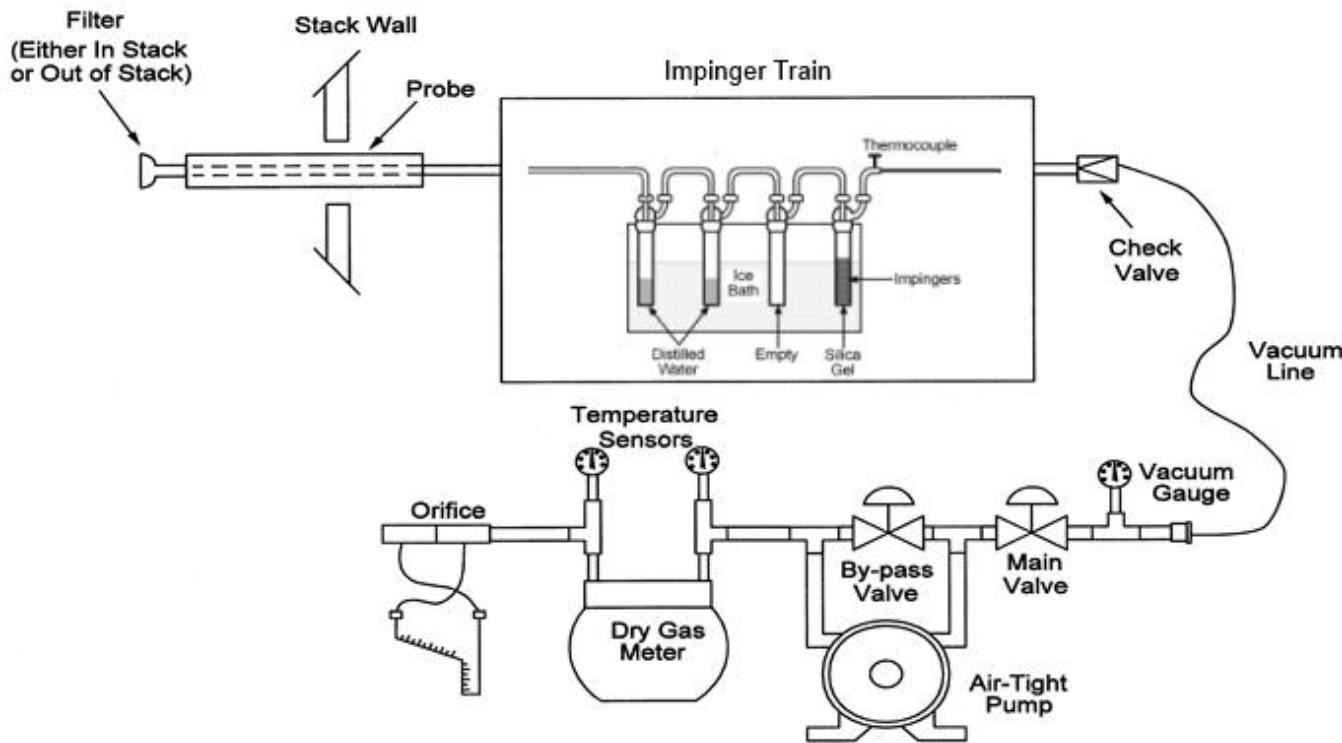
### Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases

Page 1 / 3

#### SUMMARY

A gas sample is extracted from the source at a constant rate. Moisture is removed from the sample stream by condensation and moisture is determined either gravimetrically or volumetrically.

#### SAMPLING TRAIN



#### Components:

- Stainless steel or glass probe sufficiently heated to prevent condensation.
- In-stack or heated out-of-stack filter
- Teflon sample line
- 4 impingers connected in series placed in an ice bath (impinger exit < 68 °F)
  1. Modified Greenburg-Smith, ~100 ml water
  2. Greenburg-Smith, ~100 ml water
  3. Modified Greenburg-Smith, empty
  4. Modified Greenburg-Smith, indicating silica gel
- Umbilical with leak-free vacuum line
- Vacuum gauge, leak-free pump, temperature sensors and a calibrated dry gas meter
- Inclined manometer or equivalent for measuring orifice values

Revised: 08/2/2018

**cm**

## EPA Method 4

### Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases

Page 2 / 3

#### SAMPLING PROCEDURES

- Weigh the impinger train.
- Conduct a leak check from the tip of the probe at a vacuum of 15 inHg. Ensure that the leak rate is 0.020 cfm before starting a test run.
- Place the probe at the first sampling point.
- Begin sampling at a rate of approximately 0.75 cubic feet per minute. Collect sample data every 10 minutes including delta H, impinger outlet temperature, and dry gas meter inlet and outlet temperature.
- Conduct a post-test leak check from the tip of the probe or first impinger at a vacuum higher than the highest vacuum observed during sampling.

#### RECOVERY PROCEDURES

- Weigh the impinger train.
- Record the difference between the Post and Pre impinger train weights.
- Calculate the moisture content.

#### QUALITY ASSURANCE

##### Equipment:

- Dry gas meters are calibrated annually and after each field program.
- All glassware is cleaned prior to field use.
- Impinger exit temperature is monitored during testing to verify compliance with method specification.
- A leak checked is conducted post run at a vacuum equal to or greater than the maximum value reached during the test run.
- The dry gas meter calibration factor is verified after field use to be within 5% of the annual value.
- Temperature meters are calibrated annually and after each field use.

##### Data:

- Field data are recorded on prepared forms.
- Only reviewed spreadsheets are used to conduct data reduction calculations.
- All data and deliverables undergo peer review with a signoff form.

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Revised: 08/2/2018



**EPA Method 4**

## Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases

Page 3 / 3

**CALCULATIONS**Dry Gas Volume:

$$V_{m(s)} = V_m Y \frac{T_s + \frac{A}{13.6}}{T_m P_s}$$

$V_{m(\text{std})}$  Volume of gas sample measured by the dry gas meter, corrected to standard conditions, dscf

$V_m$  Volume of gas sample as measured by dry gas meter, dcf

$Y$  Dry gas meter calibration factor

$T_{\text{std}}$  Standard absolute temperature, 528 °R

$P_{\text{bar}}$  Barometric pressure at the sampling site, inHg

$H$  Average pressure differential across the orifice meter, inH2O

$T_m$  Absolute average DGM temperature, °R

$P_{\text{std}}$  Standard absolute pressure, 29.92 inHg

Volume of Water Vapor Condensed:

$$V_{w(s)} = K_2 V_{lc}$$

$V_{w(\text{std})}$  Volume of water vapor in the gas sample, corrected to standard conditions, scf

$K_2$  0.04706 ft/ml for English units

$V_{lc}$  Total volume of liquid collected in impingers and silica gel

Moisture Content:

$$B_w = \frac{V_{w(s)}}{V_{m(s)} + V_{w(s)}}$$

$B_{ws}$  Water vapor in the gas stream, proportion by volume

$V_{w(\text{std})}$  Volume of water vapor in the gas sample, corrected to standard conditions, scf

Revised: 08/2/2018



## EPA Method 5

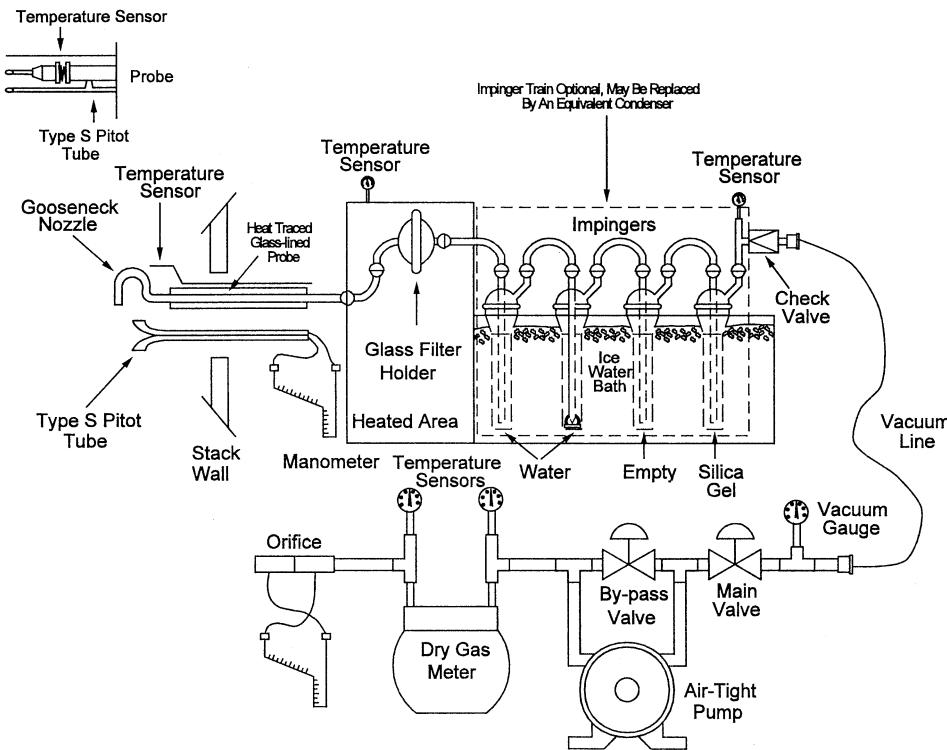
### Determination of Particulate Matter from Stationary Sources

Page 1 / 5

#### SUMMARY

Particulate matter (PM) is withdrawn isokinetically from the source and collected on a glass fiber filter maintained at a temperature of  $248 \pm 25$  °F. The PM mass, including any material that condenses at or above the filtration temperature, is determined gravimetrically after the removal of uncombined water.

#### SAMPLING TRAIN



#### Components:

- Stainless steel or glass button-hook nozzle with a sharp, tapered leading edge appropriately sized for isokinetic sampling
- Heated quartz or borosilicate glass lined probe ( $248 \pm 25$  °F) with attached Type S pitot tube and Type K thermocouple
- Heated 3-inch glass fiber filter in glass holder with Teflon frit ( $248 \pm 25$  °F)
- 4 impingers connect in series placed in an ice bath (impinger exit  $\leq 68$  °F)
  1. Modified Greenburg-Smith, ~100 ml water
  2. Greenburg-Smith, ~100 ml water
  3. Modified Greenburg-Smith, empty
  4. Modified Greenburg-Smith, indicating silica gel
- Umbilical with leak-free vacuum line
- Vacuum gauge, leak-free pump, temperature sensors and a calibrated dry gas meter
- Dual inclined manometer or equivalent for measuring velocity head and orifice values

Revised: 05/2/2019

cm

## EPA Method 5

### Determination of Particulate Matter from Stationary Sources

Page 2 / 5

#### SAMPLING PROCEDURES

- Select sampling site and minimum number of sampling points according to EPA Method 1. Mark an appropriately sized sampling probe with the points calculated for the location. Determine the sampling time per point  $\geq 2$  minutes.
- Determine appropriate nozzle size necessary to maintain isokinetic sampling conditions based on stack pressure, temperature, and velocity head range according EPA Method 2, stack molecular weight according to EPA Method 3/3a, and stack moisture content according to EPA Method 4.
- Calculate a k-factor based off the selected nozzle size and stack conditions. Assemble the sampling train as described above, weigh the impingers and place crushed ice around them.
- Conduct a leak check from the tip of the nozzle at a vacuum of  $\geq 15$  inHg. Ensure that the leak rate is  $\leq 0.020$  cfm before starting a test run.
- Place the probe at the first sampling point once all temperatures are within the required range.
- Begin sampling, making adjustments as necessary to maintain isokinetic sampling rate within  $\pm 10\%$ .
- Traverse the stack using the predetermined sampling points.
- Conduct a post-test leak check at a vacuum higher than the highest vacuum observed during sampling.
- Calculate % isokinetic for the run to validate the test.

#### RECOVERY PROCEDURES

- Weigh the impingers to determine moisture gain.
- Container 1 - Carefully remove the filter from its holder and place it in a labeled glass or polyethylene petri dish.
- Container 2 – Rinse and brush the nozzle, probe liner, and front half of the filter holder with reagent grade acetone ( $\leq 0.001\%$  residue) into a labeled glass or polyethylene sample container with a Teflon or other chemically resistant screw cap liner.
- Blank – Collect 200 ml of acetone from the wash bottle used to conduct recoveries into a labeled sample jar.

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Revised: 05/2/2019

## EPA Method 5

### Determination of Particulate Matter from Stationary Sources

Page 3 / 5

## QUALITY ASSURANCE

### Equipment:

- Pitot tubes, thermocouples, nozzles, and dry gas meters are calibrated annually.
- All glassware is cleaned prior to field use.
- Probe, filter, and impinger exit temperatures are carefully monitored during testing to ensure the values are maintained within the appropriate range.
- The entire sampling train is leak checked post run from the tip of the nozzle at a vacuum equal to or greater than the maximum value reached during the test run.
- Sampling rate is verified to be within 10% isokinetic variation (90%-110%).
- The dry gas meter calibration factor is verified after field use to be within 5% of the annual value.

### Samples:

- New containers are used to collect samples.
- Each sample container is clearly labeled.
- A chain of custody is generated for all samples.
- Samples are transported upright in protective packaging.

### Data:

- Field data are recorded on prepared forms.
- Only reviewed spreadsheets are used to conduct data reduction calculations.
- All data and deliverables undergo peer review with a signoff form.

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Revised: 05/2/2019



**EPA Method 5**

## Determination of Particulate Matter from Stationary Sources

Page 4 / 5

**CALCULATIONS**Dry Gas Volume:

$$V_{m(std)} = V_m Y \frac{T_{std} \left( P_{bar} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6} \right)}{T_m P_{std}}$$

$V_{m(std)}$  Volume of gas sample measured by the dry gas meter, corrected to standard conditions, dscf

$V_m$  Volume of gas sample as measured by dry gas meter, dcf

$Y$  Dry gas meter calibration factor

$T_{std}$  Standard absolute temperature, 528 °R

$P_{bar}$  Barometric pressure at the sampling site, inHg

$\Delta H$  Average pressure differential across the orifice meter, inH2O

$T_m$  Absolute average DGM temperature, °R

$P_{std}$  Standard absolute pressure, 29.92 inHg

Volume of Water Vapor Condensed:

$$V_{w(std)} = K_2 V_{lc}$$

$V_{w(std)}$  Volume of water vapor in the gas sample, corrected to standard conditions, scf

$K_2$  0.04706 ft/ml for English units

$V_{lc}$  Total volume of liquid collected in impingers and silica gel

Moisture Content:

$$B_{ws} = \frac{V_{w(std)}}{V_{m(std)} + V_{w(std)}}$$

$B_{ws}$  Water vapor in the gas stream, proportion by volume

$V_{w(std)}$  Volume of water vapor in the gas sample, corrected to standard conditions, scf

Particulate Concentration:

$$C_s = \frac{K_3 m_n}{V_{m(std)}}$$

$C_s$  Concentration of particulate matter in stack gas, dry basis, corrected to standard conditions, gr/dscf

$K_3$  0.0154 gr/mg for English units

$M_n$  Total amount of particulate matter collected, mg

Revised: 05/2/2019



**EPA Method 5**

## Determination of Particulate Matter from Stationary Sources

Page 5 / 5

**CALCULATIONS (CONTINUED)**Isokinetic Variation:

$$I = \frac{100T_s \left[ K_4 V_{lc} + \frac{(V_m Y)}{T_m} \left( P_{bar} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6} \right) \right]}{60\Theta v_s P_s A_n}$$

- $T_s$  Absolute average stack gas temperature, °R  
 $K_4$  0.002669 ((inHg)(ft))/((ml)(°R)) for English units  
 $V_{lc}$  Total volume of liquid collected in impingers & silica gel, ml  
 $\Theta$  Total sampling time, min  
 $V_s$  Stack gas velocity, ft/sec  
 $P_s$  Absolute stack gas pressure, inHg  
 $A_n$  Cross-sectional area of nozzle, ft<sup>2</sup>

Alternative Post-Test Dry Gas Meter Calibration (EPA Method 5, Section 16.3)

$$Y_{qa} = \frac{q}{V_m} \left( \frac{0.0319 (T_m + 460) \times 29}{DH_{@} [P_b + (DH_{avg}/13.6)] M_d} \right)^{0.5} (DH^{0.5})_{avg}$$

$Y_{qa}$  = Dry gas meter calibration check value, dimensionless

$q$  = Total run time, min

$V_m$  = Total sample volume measured by dry gas meter, dcf

$T_m$  = Average dry gas meter temperature, °F

$P_b$  = Barometric pressure, in. Hg

$0.0319 = (29.92/528)(0.75)^2$  (in. Hg/°R) cfm<sup>2</sup>

$DH_{avg}$  = Average orifice meter differential, in H<sub>2</sub>O

$DH_{@}$  = Orifice meter calibration coefficient, in H<sub>2</sub>O

$M_d$  = Dry molecular weight of stack gas, lb/lb-mole

29 = Dry molecular weight of air, lb/lb-mole

13.6 = Specific gravity of mercury

$$\text{Difference} = \frac{(Y_{qa} - Y)}{Y} \text{ within } \pm 5\%$$

Revised: 05/2/2019



## EPA Method 7e

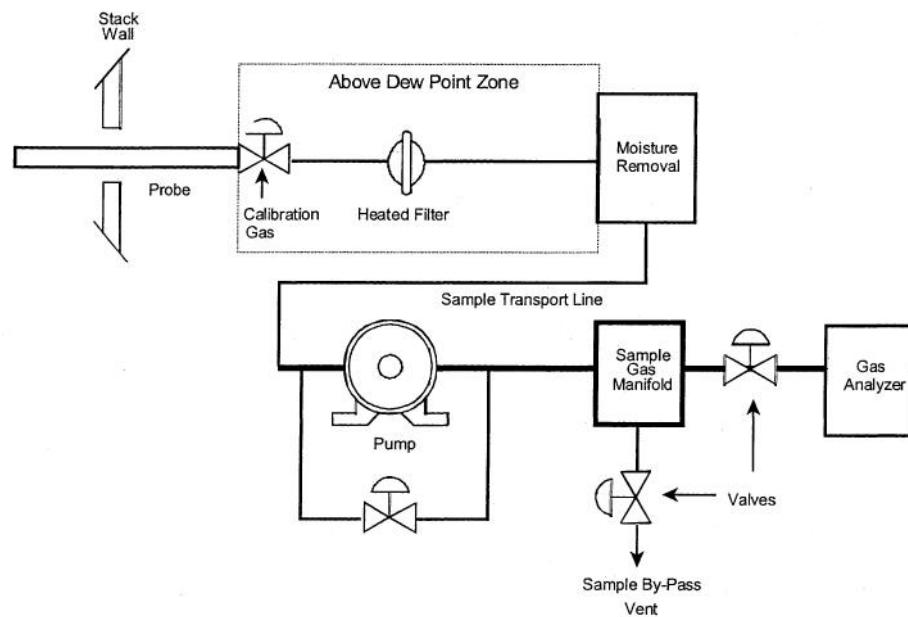
### Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)

Page 1 / 3

## SUMMARY

A sample of the effluent gas is continuously conveyed to the analyzer for measuring the concentration of NO<sub>x</sub> as NO<sub>2</sub>. NO and NO<sub>2</sub> may be measured separately or simultaneously, but for the purposes of this method NO<sub>x</sub> is the sum of NO and NO<sub>2</sub>.

## SAMPLING TRAIN



### Components:

- Glass or stainless steel probe of sufficient length to traverse required sample points.
- An in-stack or out-of-stack filter made of material which is non-reactive to the sample gas. The filter is not required where no significant particulate matter is present.
- Heated sample line (250°F) made of Teflon or other material that does not absorb or alter the sample gas.
- Condenser or dryer to remove moisture from the sample gas if measuring on a dry basis.
- Leak-free pump constructed of non-reactive material to pull sample through the system at a sufficient rate to minimize the response time.
- Manifold constructed of non-reactive material to allow the introduction of calibration gases either directly to the analyzer or into the measurement system at the probe and to direct a portion of the sample to the analyzer while diverting the rest of the sample to a by-pass discharge vent.
- An analyzer capable of meeting all performance requirements that continuously measures NO<sub>x</sub>.
- Computer based data acquisition system for recording measurements.

## EPA Method 7e

### Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)

Page 2 / 3

## SAMPLING PROCEDURES

- Assemble the sampling system and conduct a leak check.
- Confirm that all calibration gas certifications are complete and not expired.
- Conduct an analyzer calibration error test.
- Conduct an initial system bias check and response time test.
- Conduct an NO<sub>2</sub> to NO conversion efficiency test if the analyzer being used performs this conversion to measure NO<sub>x</sub>.
- Perform a stratification test to determine the number of sample traverse points.
- Position the probe at the first sampling point and purge the system for at least two times the response time. Traverse all required points sampling for equal time at each.
- Conduct a post-run system bias and drift assessment check.

## QUALITY ASSURANCE

### Measurement System:

- Calibration error is verified to be within  $\pm 2\%$  of the calibration span or  $\pm 0.5$  ppmv difference
- System bias is verified to be within  $\pm 5\%$  of the calibration span or  $\pm 0.5$  ppmv difference
- Drift is verified to be within  $\pm 3\%$  of the calibration span or  $\pm 0.5$  ppmv difference

### NO<sub>x</sub> Analyzer:

- Analyzer used for testing has undergone manufacturer interference checks
- Analyzer resolution is < 2.0% full-scale range
- Converter efficiency is verified to be 90% or demonstrate a decrease from NO<sub>XPeak</sub> of 2%

### Calibration Gas:

- Calibration uncertainty of 2% certified value
- Low-level gas < 20% of calibration span
- Mid-level gas 40-60% of calibration span
- High-level gas sets the calibration span with test measurements 20-100% of this value
- Converter efficiency gas concentration is 40-60 ppm NO<sub>2</sub>

### Data:

- Data collection and calculations are conducted on a reviewed computer based system
- Data resolution 0.5% full-scale range
- Data recording frequency of 1-minute average
- Minute averages calibration span
- Run average calibration span

Revised: 08/2/2018



**EPA Method 7e**Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions from Stationary Sources  
(Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)

Page 3 / 3

**CALCULATIONS**Analyzer Calibration Error:

$$\text{ACE} = \frac{C_{\text{DIR}} - C_v}{C} \times 100$$

ACE    Analyzer calibration error, percent of calibration span

C<sub>v</sub>    Manufacturer certified concentration of a calibration gas (low, mid, high), ppmvC<sub>DIR</sub>    Measured concentration of a calibration gas when introduced in direct calibration mode, ppmv

CS    Calibration span, ppmv

System Bias:

$$\text{SB} = \frac{C_s - C_{\text{DIR}}}{C} \times 100$$

SB    System bias, percent of calibration span

C<sub>s</sub>    Measured concentration of a calibration gas when introduced in system calibration mode, ppmv

CS    Calibration span, ppmv

Drift Assessment:

$$D = SB_{\text{final}} - SB_i$$

D    Drift assessment, percent of calibration span

SB<sub>final</sub>    Post-run system bias, percent of calibration spanSB<sub>i</sub>    Pre-run system bias, percent of calibration spanEffluent Gas Concentration:

$$C_{\text{Gas}} = (C_{\text{Avg}} - C_0) \times \frac{C_{\text{MA}}}{C_M - C_0}$$

C<sub>Gas</sub>    Average effluent gas concentration adjusted for bias, ppmvC<sub>Avg</sub>    Average unadjusted gas concentration indicated by data recorder for the test run, ppmvC<sub>0</sub>    Average of initial and final system bias responses from the low-level (or zero) calibration gas, ppmvC<sub>MA</sub>    Actual concentration of the upscale calibration gas, ppmvC<sub>M</sub>    Average of initial and final system bias responses for the upscale calibration gas, ppmv.

Revised: 08/2/2018



## EPA Method 10

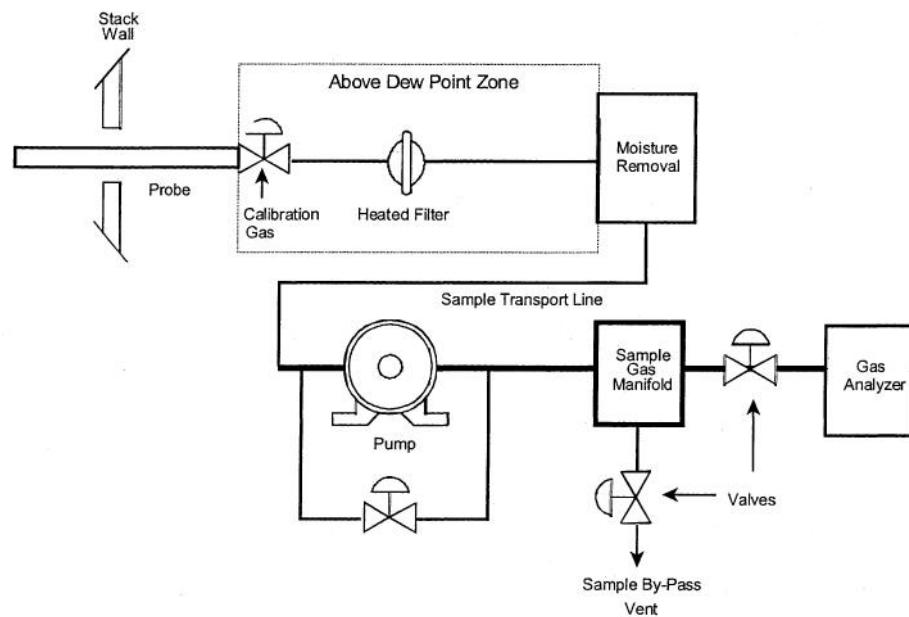
### Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)

Page 1 / 3

## SUMMARY

Effluent gas is continuously conveyed to an analyzer for measuring the concentration of CO. Alternatively, sample gas may be collected in a Tedlar bag followed by analysis with a calibrated analyzer.

## SAMPLING TRAIN



### Components:

- Glass or stainless steel probe of sufficient length to traverse required sample points.
- An in-stack or out-of-stack filter made of material which is non-reactive to the sample gas. The filter is not required where no significant particulate matter is present.
- Heated Sample line (250°F) made of Teflon or other material that does not absorb or alter the sample gas.
- Condenser or dryer to remove moisture from the sample gas if measuring on a dry basis.
- Leak-free pump constructed of non-reactive material to pull sample through the system at a sufficient rate to minimize the response time.
- Manifold constructed of non-reactive material to allow the introduction of calibration gases either directly to the analyzer or into the measurement system at the probe and to direct a portion of the sample to the analyzer while diverting the rest of the sample to a by-pass discharge vent.
- An analyzer capable of meeting all performance requirements that continuously measures CO.
- Computer based data acquisition system for recording measurements.

## EPA Method 10

Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources  
(Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)

Page 2 / 3

### SAMPLING PROCEDURES

- Assemble the sampling system and conduct a leak check.
- Confirm that all calibration gas certifications are complete and not expired.
- Conduct an analyzer calibration error test.
- Conduct an initial system bias check and response time test.
- Perform a stratification test to determine the number of sample traverse points.
- Position the probe at the first sampling point and purge the system for at least two times the response time. Traverse all required points sampling for equal time at each.
- Conduct a post-run system bias and drift assessment check.

### QUALITY ASSURANCE

#### Measurement System:

- Calibration error is verified to be within  $\pm 2\%$  of the calibration span or  $\pm 0.5$  ppmv difference
- System bias is verified to be within  $\pm 5\%$  of the calibration span or  $\pm 0.5$  ppmv difference
- Drift is verified to be within  $\pm 3\%$  of the calibration span or  $\pm 0.5$  ppmv difference

#### CO Analyzer:

- Analyzer used for testing has undergone manufacturer interference checks
- Analyzer resolution is  $< 2.0\%$  full-scale range

#### Calibration Gas:

- Calibration uncertainty of 2% certified value
- Low-level gas  $< 20\%$  of calibration span
- Mid-level gas 40-60% of calibration span
- High-level gas sets the calibration span with test measurements 20-100% of this value

#### Data:

- Data collection and calculations are conducted on a reviewed computer based system
- Data resolution 0.5% full-scale range
- Data recording frequency of 1-minute average
- Minute averages calibration span
- Run average calibration span

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Revised: 08/2/2018



**EPA Method 10**

Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources  
 (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)

Page 3 / 3

**CALCULATIONS**Analyzer Calibration Error:

$$\text{ACE} = \frac{C_{\text{DIR}} - C_v}{C} \times 100$$

ACE    Analyzer calibration error, percent of calibration span

C<sub>v</sub>    Manufacturer certified concentration of a calibration gas (low, mid, high), ppmvC<sub>DIR</sub>    Measured concentration of a calibration gas when introduced in direct calibration mode, ppmv

CS    Calibration span, ppmv

System Bias:

$$\text{SB} = \frac{C_s - C_{\text{DIR}}}{C} \times 100$$

SB    System bias, percent of calibration span

C<sub>s</sub>    Measured concentration of a calibration gas when introduced in system calibration mode, ppmv

CS    Calibration span, ppmv

Drift Assessment:

$$D = SB_{\text{final}} - SB_i$$

D    Drift assessment, percent of calibration span

SB<sub>final</sub>    Post-run system bias, percent of calibration spanSB<sub>i</sub>    Pre-run system bias, percent of calibration spanEffluent Gas Concentration:

$$C_{\text{Gas}} = (C_{\text{Avg}} - C_o) \times \frac{C_{\text{MA}}}{C_M - C_o}$$

C<sub>Gas</sub>    Average effluent gas concentration adjusted for bias, ppmvC<sub>Avg</sub>    Average unadjusted gas concentration indicated by data recorder for the test run, ppmvC<sub>o</sub>    Average of initial and final system bias responses from the low-level (or zero) calibration gas, ppmvC<sub>MA</sub>    Actual concentration of the upscale calibration gas, ppmvC<sub>M</sub>    Average of initial and final system bias responses for the upscale calibration gas, ppmv.

Revised: 08/2/2018



## EPA Method 25a

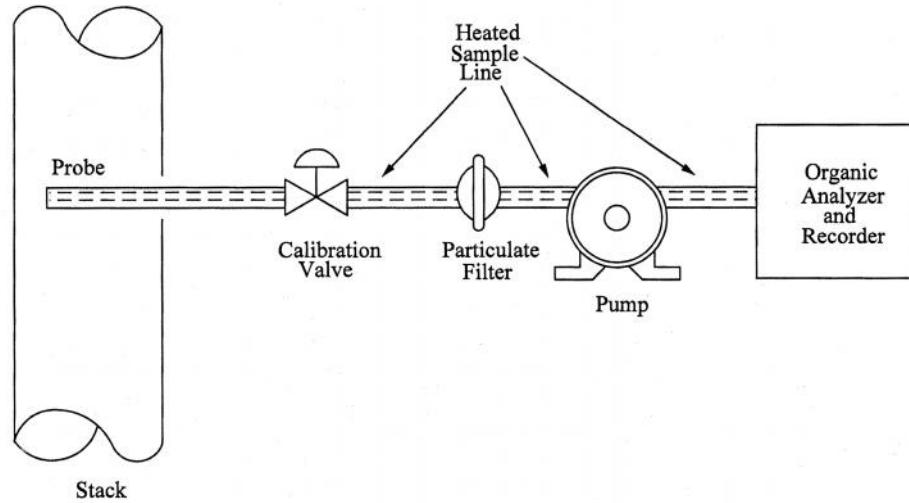
### Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer

Page 1 / 3

#### SUMMARY

A gas sample is extracted from the source through a heated sample line and glass fiber filter to a flame ionization analyzer.

#### SAMPLING TRAIN



#### Components:

- Stainless steel probe heated to 220 °F.
- A glass fiber in-stack filter or a glass fiber out-of-stack filter heated to 220 °F. The filter is not required where no significant particulate matter is present.
- Teflon or stainless steel sample line heated to 220 °F.
- Leak-free pump constructed of non-reactive material to pull sample through the system at a sufficient rate to minimize the response time.
- Manifold constructed of non-reactive material to allow the introduction of calibration gases into the measurement system at the probe.
- Flame ionization analyzer capable of meeting all performance requirements.
- Computer based data acquisition system for recording measurements.

## EPA Method 25a

Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration  
Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer

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Page 2 / 3

### SAMPLING PROCEDURES

- Assemble the sampling system and conduct a leak check.
- Confirm that all calibration gas certifications are complete and not expired.
- Conduct an analyzer calibration error test sending gas through the entire measurement system.
- Conduct a response time test.
- Position the probe so that sample is collected from the centrally located 10% area of the stack.
- Begin sampling after 2 times the sampling response time has passed.
- Conduct a post-run drift assessment check.

### QUALITY ASSURANCE

#### Measurement System:

- Calibration error is verified to be within  $\pm 5\%$  of the calibration gas value
- Drift is verified to be within  $\pm 3\%$  of the span value

#### Analyzer:

- Analyzer used for testing has undergone manufacturer interference checks
- Analyzer resolution is < 2.0% full-scale range

#### Calibration and Support Gas:

- Calibration uncertainty of 2% certified value
- High purity air zero gas < 0.1 ppmv organic material
- Low-level calibration gas 25-35% of the applicable span value
- Mid-level gas 45-55% of the applicable span value
- High-level gas 80-90% of the applicable span value
- Fuel consisting of 100% H<sub>2</sub>

#### Data:

- Data collection and calculations are conducted on a reviewed computer based system
- Data resolution 0.5% full-scale range
- Data recording frequency of 1-minute average
- Minute averages calibration span
- Run average calibration span

## EPA Method 25a

Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration  
Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer

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Page 3 / 3

### CALCULATIONS

#### Analyzer Calibration Error:

$$\text{ACE} = \frac{C_s - C_v}{C_v} \times 100$$

ACE    Analyzer calibration error, percent of calibration gas value

C<sub>s</sub>    Measured concentration of a calibration gas through the sampling system, ppmv

C<sub>v</sub>    Manufacturer certified concentration of a calibration gas (low, mid, high), ppmv

#### Drift Assessment:

$$D = \frac{C_s - C_i}{C} \times 100$$

D    Drift assessment, percent of span

C<sub>s</sub>    Measured concentration of a calibration gas through the sampling system, ppmv

C<sub>i</sub>    Initial analyzer response, ppmv

CS    Calibration span, ppmv

## EPA Method 202

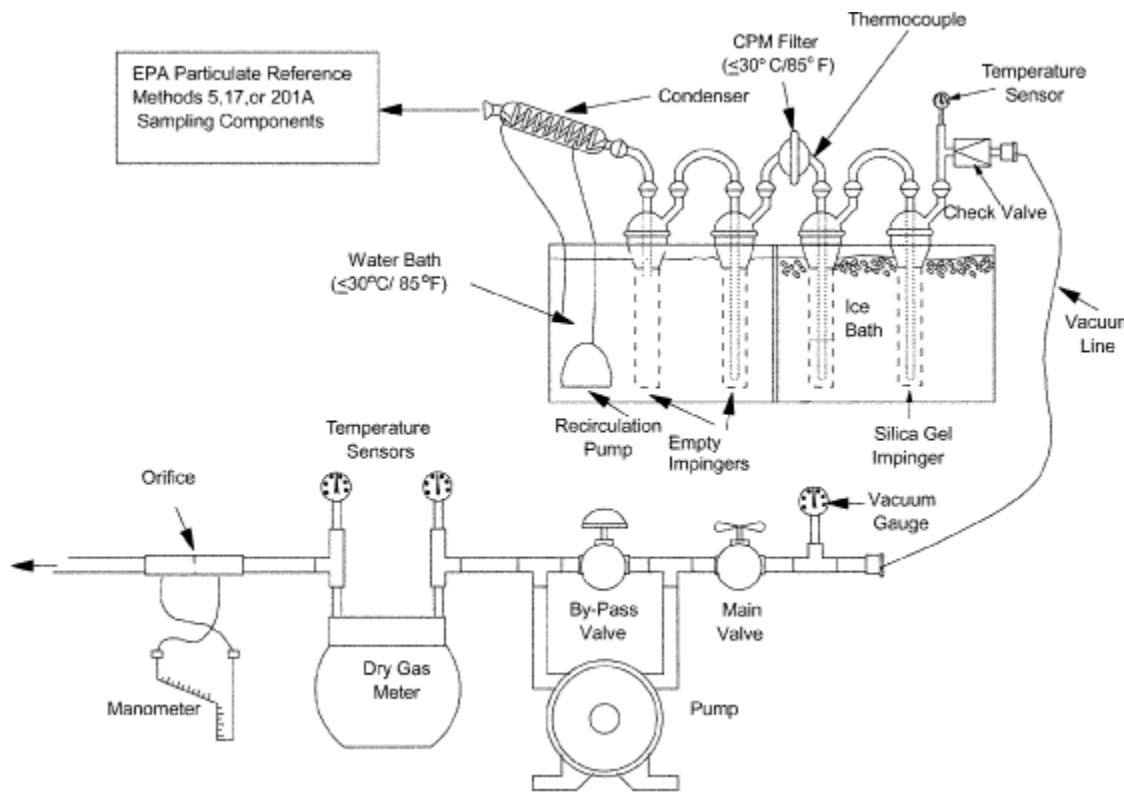
Method for Determining Condensable Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources.

Page 1 / 5

### SUMMARY

Particulate matter (PM) is withdrawn isokinetically from the source in accordance with EPA Methods 5, 17 or 201A. The Method 5, 17 and 201A front half sampling train components remove filterable particulate matter before the sample gas is drawn through the Method 202 components to collect condensable particulate matter (CPM). The Method 202 sampling train components begin with a glass coil condenser, followed by two dry impingers, and a Teflon filter. Condensate collected in the dry impingers and on the Teflon filter is recovered. The condensate and filter are extracted and organic and aqueous fractions are dessicated and weighed to determine the mass of total CPM.

### SAMPLING TRAIN



#### Components:

- Glass spiral condenser
- 2 impingers connected in series ( $\leq 85^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
  1. dropout impinger, empty
  2. modified Greenburg-Smith impinge, empty
- Glass or stainless steel filter holder and Teflon filter with thermocouple ( $\geq 65^{\circ}\text{F}$  and  $\leq 85^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
- 2 impingers connect in series placed in an ice bath (impinger exit  $\leq 68^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
  1. Modified Greenburg-Smith, 100 ml H<sub>2</sub>O
  2. Modified Greenburg-Smith, indicating silica gel
- Umbilical with leak-free vacuum line
- Vacuum gauge, leak-free pump, temperature sensors and a calibrated dry gas meter
- Dual inclined manometer or equivalent for measuring velocity head and orifice values

Revised: 05/2/2019

cm

## EPA Method 202

Method for Determining Condensable Particulate Emissions from  
Stationary Sources.

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Page 2 / 5

### SAMPLING PROCEDURES

- Select sampling site and minimum number of sampling points according to EPA Method 1. Refer to Method 4, 17 or 201A for sampling specifications
- Assemble the Method 202 sampling train components as shown above, weigh the impingers, place water around the first two impingers, activate the condenser recirculation pump, and place crushed ice around the third and fourth impingers.
- Conduct a leak check from the tip of the nozzle at a vacuum equal to or greater than the highest anticipated during testing. Ensure that the leak rate is  $\leq 0.020$  cfm before starting a test run.
- Place the probe at the first sampling point.
- Begin sampling at the isokinetic rate in accordance with EPA Methods 5, 17 or 201A.
- Traverse the stack using the predetermined sampling points.
- Conduct a post-test leak check at a vacuum higher than the highest vacuum observed during sampling.

### RECOVERY PROCEDURES

- Weigh the impingers to determine moisture gain.
- Conduct a pressurized purge of the CPM train by transferring water collected in the condenser and dropout impinge into the backup impinger. If the tip of the backup impinge does not extend below the water level, add a measured amount of degassed, deionized ultra-filtered water. Purge at a minimum of 14 liters per minute using filtered ultra-high purity nitrogen.
- Container 1 (Aqueous liquid impinger contents) – Quantitatively transfer liquid from the dropout and the impinger prior to the CPM filter into a clean sample bottle (glass or plastic). Rinse the probe extension, condenser, each impinger and the connecting glassware, and the front half of the CPM filter twice with water. Recover the rinse water and add it to the same sample bottle. Mark the liquid level on the bottle.
- Container 2 (Organic rinses) – Rinse the probe extension, condenser, each impinger and the connecting glassware, and the front half of the CPM filter twice with acetone. Then repeat the entire rinse procedure with two rinses of hexane, and save the hexane rinses in the same container as the acetone rinse. Mark the liquid level on the bottle.
- Container 3 (CPM filter) – Place the filter in a labeled petri dish.
- Acetone Field Reagent Blank – Take 200 ml of acetone directly from the wash bottle and place it in a clean, leak-proof container. Mark the liquid level on the bottle.
- Water Field Reagent Blank – Take 200 ml of water directly from the wash bottle and place it in a clean, leak-proof container. Mark the liquid level on the bottle.
- Hexane Field Reagent Blank – Take 200 ml of water directly from the wash bottle and place it in a clean, leak-proof container. Mark the liquid level on the bottle.
- Field Train Recover Blank – After the first or second run, add 100 ml of water to the first impinger, purge and recover the assembled train as above. This blank weight will be subtracted from the field sample weights (max of 2.0 mg).

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### ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

- Container 3 – Conduct triplicate extractions of the inorganic fraction of the CPM filter using deionized, ultra-filtered water and combine with container 1. Conduct triplicate extractions of the organic fraction of the CPM filter using hexane and combine with container 2.
- Container 1 – Use hexane to extract the organic fraction and add it to container 2. Transfer the remaining aqueous fraction to a tarred beaker, evaporate to dryness, desiccate for 24 hours, and weigh to a constant weight to the nearest 0.1 mg.
- Container 2 – Transfer the organic fraction to a tarred beaker, evaporate to dryness, desiccate for 24 hours, and weigh to a constant weight to the nearest 0.1 mg.
- Acetone Field Reagent Blank - Transfer 150 ml of the acetone to a tarred beaker, evaporate to dryness at room temperature and pressure in a laboratory hood, desiccate for 24 hours, and weigh to a constant weight to the nearest 0.1 mg.
- Water Field Reagent Blank - Transfer 150 ml of the water to a tarred beaker, evaporate to dryness, desiccate for 24 hours, and weigh to a constant weight to the nearest 0.1 mg.
- Hexane Field Reagent Blank - Transfer 150 ml of the hexane to a tarred beaker, evaporate to dryness at room temperature and pressure in a laboratory hood, desiccate for 24 hours, and weigh to a constant weight to the nearest 0.1 mg.
- Field Train Recover Blank – Analyze following the same procedures as above.

### QUALITY ASSURANCE

#### Equipment

- Pitot tubes, thermocouples, nozzles, and dry gas meters are calibrated annually.
- All glassware is cleaned and baked (6 hours at 300 °C) prior to field use.
- Probe, filter, and impinger exit temperatures are carefully monitored during testing to ensure the values are maintained within the appropriate range.
- The entire sampling train is leak checked post run from the tip of the nozzle at a vacuum equal to or greater than the maximum value reached during the test run.
- Sampling rate is verified to be within 10% isokinetic variation (90%-110%).
- The dry gas meter calibration factor is verified after field use to be within 5% of the annual value.

#### Samples

- New containers are used to collect samples.
- Each sample container is clearly labeled.
- A chain of custody is generated for all samples.
- Samples are transported upright in protective packaging.

#### Data

- Field data are recorded on prepared forms.
- Only reviewed spreadsheets are used to conduct data reduction calculations.
- All data and deliverables undergo peer review with a signoff form.

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### CALCULATIONS

#### Dry Gas Volume:

$$V_{m(std)} = V_m Y \frac{T_{std} \left( P_{bar} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6} \right)}{T_m P_{std}}$$

V<sub>m(std)</sub> Volume of gas sample measured by the dry gas meter, corrected to standard conditions, dscf

V<sub>m</sub> Volume of gas sample as measured by dry gas meter, dcf

Y Dry gas meter calibration factor

T<sub>std</sub> Standard absolute temperature, 528 °R

P<sub>bar</sub> Barometric pressure at the sampling site, inHg

ΔH Average pressure differential across the orifice meter, inH<sub>2</sub>O

T<sub>m</sub> Absolute average DGM temperature, °R

P<sub>std</sub> Standard absolute pressure, 29.92 inHg

#### Volume of Water Vapor Condensed:

$$V_{w(std)} = K_2 V_{lc}$$

V<sub>w(std)</sub> Volume of water vapor in the gas sample, corrected to standard conditions, scf

K<sub>2</sub> 0.04706 ft/ml for English units

V<sub>lc</sub> Total volume of liquid collected in impingers and silica gel

#### Moisture Content:

$$B_{ws} = \frac{V_{w(std)}}{V_{m(std)} + V_{w(std)}}$$

B<sub>ws</sub> Water vapor in the gas stream, proportion by volume

V<sub>w(std)</sub> Volume of water vapor in the gas sample, corrected to standard conditions, scf

#### Condensable Particulate Matter (CPM) Concentration:

$$C_{cpm} = \frac{m_{cpm}}{V_{m(std)}}$$

C<sub>cpm</sub> Concentration of condensable particulate matter in stack gas, dry basis, corrected to standard conditions, mg/dscf

M<sub>cpm</sub> Total amount of condensable particulate matter collected, mg

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### CALCULATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### Isokinetic Variation:

$$I = \frac{100T_s \left[ K_4 V_{lc} + \frac{(V_m Y)}{T_m} \left( P_{\text{bar}} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6} \right) \right]}{60\Theta v_s P_s A_n}$$

T<sub>s</sub> Absolute average stack gas temperature, °R

K<sub>4</sub> 0.002669 ((inHg)(ft))/((ml)(°R)) for English units

V<sub>lc</sub> Total volume of liquid collected in impingers & silica gel, ml

Θ Total sampling time, min

V<sub>s</sub> Stack gas velocity, ft/sec

P<sub>s</sub> Absolute stack gas pressure, inHg

A<sub>n</sub> Cross-sectional area of nozzle, ft<sup>2</sup>